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BRIGHTER DAY FOR DREYFUS.

Colonel Picquart and M. Bertullus Give Their Testimony in the Prisoner's Favor.

DRAMATIC DAY IN COURT.

General Roget Continues His Assault—Mme. Henry Declares Bertullus a Judas.

OFFICER FAINTS AND DIES.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY GRACE CORNEAU.]

Rennes, Aug. 17.—Today's session of the Dreyfus court-martial lacked nothing to make it dramatic. General Roget continued his malignant vituperation of the prisoner, seemingly in an endeavor to goad him into some offensive act.

M. Bertulus, the eminent French jurist, and Colonel Picquart, the champion of the prisoner, appeared as witnesses and they did much for Dreyfus. The attempt of Mme. Henry to discredit M. Bertulus and the fainting and subsequent death of Lieutenant Colonel Lohe added much to the dramatic feature of the session.

When the court-martial reassembled this morning ill humor was manifest on all sides. Early rising seems to disagree with the nerves of the people following the Dreyfus case.

Demange After Roget.

General Roget, whose throat recovered its vigor during the night, continued his evidence this morning, answering interrogatories put by Colonel Jouaust.

Maitre Demange asked General Roget why he thought Esterhazy had received 600,000 francs to declare himself the author of the bordereau. General Roget looked foolish and replied:

"Esterhazy said so at the time of the inquiry at his trial."

A general smile went round the hall at the answer, because yesterday Roget had declared that Esterhazy could not be believed, and that he was an inveterate liar.

General Roget went on at some length, discussing the bordereau, and several times sharp words passed between him and Maitre Demange. Among other things the lawyer asked General Roget why M. Legout of the information bureau was, by order of the government, furnished with funds to go to Brazil and paid 200 francs a month to stay there.

Major Carriere for the government opposed putting the question to General Roget. In an angry voice Maitre Demange asked Colonel Jouaust to propose the question. The latter also refused. The lawyer then asked when he could propose such questions, at which Colonel Jouaust replied:

"When pleading your case."

It is unfortunate for Dreyfus that Maitre Labori is absent. It was his duty to put the questions to the witnesses in cross-examination. Had he been present there would have been sharp ski-mishing between Labori and the military men.

Roget Challenged by Dreyfus.

Colonel Jouaust has evidently been favorable to General Roget, who, after occupying the major part of two séances in abusing every one, could finally have left the bar without the truth of his statements unchallenged had not Dreyfus, when asked by the Judge if he had anything to say, replied:

"I cannot see what all the arguments brought forth by General Roget had to do with my case. No precise facts have been laid before me. I have nothing to say."

M. Bertulus, the lawyer to whom Colonel Henry confessed before the latter's suicide, was the next witness called. He proved a combative witness and gave the military council of war many sharp raps. He went into details of the interview with Colonel Henry, who, he said, kissed him and cried.

Here Mme. Henry grew livid and looked as if she had something to say. She remained silent, however.

Declares Esterhazy Guilty.

M. Bertulus continued by affirming that Esterhazy was the author of the bordereau; that the Court of Cassation, the highest tribunal in the land, before which all others should bow, had declared that the bordereau was the work of Esterhazy; and that there can be no longer any discussion or doubt concerning its authorship.

M. Bertulus then made a sensation by asserting, "I declare Dreyfus innocent."

As M. Bertulus repeated the words, "Dreyfus is innocent," an officer among the witnesses fainted under the intense excitement. The incident caused a momentary diversion, but the excitement increased when Mme. Henry rose and asked to be permitted to speak. Turning to M. Bertulus, with her hand in the air, she said:

"The memory of my husband forces me to describe that scene, just now distorted by M. Bertulus. When Colonel Henry came in after the interview with Bertulus he told M. Bertulus had kissed him and received him with the greatest cordiality.

Calls Bertulus a Judas.

"I said," solemnly declared Mme. Henry, "Are you sure of this man? I am afraid of him this man gave you was the kiss of Judas."

"I was not mistaken. This man is a Judas."

Her black gown and widow's weeds, and her wild gestures made the scene intensely dramatic.

Colonel Jouaust asked Bertulus if he had anything to say in reply. M. Bertulus answered:

"Nothing; she is a woman."

Mme. Henry tragically declared:

"I am not a woman. I am the widow of Colonel Henry. He speaks through my lips."

The declarations produced a profound sensation in the audience and a great deal of emotion among the officers.

Picquart Defends Dreyfus.

Colonel Picquart, "M. Picquart," as General Roget and the military men insist on calling him, succeeded M. Bertulus on the witness stand. He spoke intelligently and made a good impression. Like his predecessor at the bar, he used the occasion to defend himself and his own acts.

Dreyfus gets little attention in the various series of evidence. Each witness seems anxious to take care of himself first.

Colonel Picquart asked Colonel Jouaust permission to prove himself an honest man.

Colonel Jouaust mildly indicated such testimony was a divergence from the Dreyfus case, whereupon Colonel Picquart replied:

"No, if I am an honest man my testimony will be of value. If I am a scamp and an accused being there is no need for me to give my evidence."

Knew Dreyfus at School.

Colonel Picquart began by declaring he knew Captain Dreyfus at school. He declared that the officers of the general staff had always been prejudiced against the Jews.

He declared that at first he had tried to substitute other officers with names beginning with "D" for Dreyfus. There were only two officers whose names began with "D," one being D'Orval, a cousin of Du Paty de Clam. Du Paty himself had denounced D'Orval as a spy.

Concerning the petit bleu, Colonel Picquart went on at length to explain the fact about the erasures, all of which are already known.

While attempting to prove that the bordereau could not have been written by Dreyfus, Colonel Picquart referred to an honorable person mentioned in the secret dossier. He was about to speak the name, but was instantly stopped by Colonel Jouaust.

During the course of his deposition Colonel Picquart severely blamed Colonel Henry. He eloquently recalled the scene of Dreyfus' degradation, when the prisoner repeatedly proclaimed his innocence.

Picquart Again Today.

At the moment when Colonel Picquart proposed to take up the study of the secret dossier Colonel Jouaust adjourned the session until tomorrow, when Colonel Picquart will take up that important part of his testimony.

Labori Continues to Improve.

Labori continues to grow better, but he is still the object of menacing letters. Mme. Labori today received a letter reading:

"Madame: I only regret one thing—that he who showed such courage did not kill you all—husband, wife, and children. Miserable Labori! I hope it will happen."

Zola telepraphed:

"We learn of the attempt at assassination. We send you all our indignant anger, and our hearts are full of tenderness and admiration for you."

Comes to Represent Zola.

Zola's intimate friend, the painter Desmoulin, arrived tonight from Paris, especially to represent Zola during the trial.

Maitre Labori, to stop the rumors concerning the stealing of valuable letters at the time he was attacked, says nothing was taken that was of the least importance, and that they might have been lost before. The story was invented simply to make press copy.

Wildcat Rumors Abound.

Wildcat rumors abound. It is no longer necessary to have even a foundation of truth to set any story floating. The government denies it has any intention of removing Hennion and Viguie, the chiefs of the Surety bureau. Reports were put in circulation to that effect today.

Assassin Sure to Escape.

The government is angry at the non-capture of the would-be assassin. The peasants refuse to give any indications. The police say he will easily find shelter at any farm in Bretagne.

Mercier Abandons Pursuit.

On account of the strong feeling against Dreyfus and his defenders, General Mercier has been commended for abandoning his pursuit against Bourdon, the man who started the manifestation against Mercier last Saturday, by jumping on him with the cry of "assassin."

General Mercier has written to the Procurer General: "In view of the attack against Maitre Labori and to aid in a general peacemaking, I abandon the pursuits against George Bourdon."

Maitre Mornard, lawyer of the Court of Cassation, has arrived, and in case Labori cannot defend Dreyfus he may replace him, if it can be legally done.

Dreyfus Trial Is Dragging.

With only three witnesses examined each day and over a hundred yet to be heard there is no possibility of the Dreyfus case ending before the first week in September. The town is growing hourly more excited and disaster must result if the people continue to go armed and revolvers are brandished.

Death of Lieutenant Colonel Lohe.

The officer who fainted during the morning was Lieutenant Colonel Lohe. He died soon after. His death was so sudden that the Nationalists claim it is an omen that the Dreyfusards' cause is just.

It is not difficult to imagine that the fainting spell and its subsequent mortal consequence was the result of the torrid heat and the intense strain of overwork. It is only another example of the calamity that treads in the path of Dreyfus.

DAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Picquart and Bertullus Make a Good Impression by Their Testimony—Mme. Henry Makes a Scene.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Rennes, Aug. 17.—With the usual attendance and without any noteworthy incident the second trial by court-martial of Captain Alfred Dreyfus of the artillery, charged with treason, was resumed this morning in the Lycée.

Previous to the opening of the proceedings it was reported that Maitre Labori, leading counsel for Dreyfus, who was shot in the back from ambush Monday, was slightly worse today. His physicians have not yet extracted the bullet. Later he was reported to be better, and it was thought tonight he might be able to attend court next Monday.

Consequently Maitre Monard, counsel for the Dreyfus family before the Court of Cassation in the trial revision proceedings, has been summoned to replace M. Labori until such time as the latter is able to resume

(Continued on third page.)

TAX FIXERS ARE FOILED.

TIMELY DISCOVERY OF A CONSPIRACY IS ALLEGED.

Members of Assessing and Reviewing Boards Declare They Have Evidence to Show That a Syndicate Is Trying to Aid Business Firms to Secure Low Valuations—Leaders in the Plot Are Under Surveillance—More Personal Property Increases.

The Board of Review, working in conjunction with the Board of Assessors, is uncovering a novel method by which certain property-owners apparently hoped to escape the fair burdens of taxation. Members of the boards believe they have discovered a tax-fixing syndicate, and they suspect 400 business firms of the city of having allowed dummy "agents" to list their personal property at ridiculously low figures in the hope that these values might creep through the hands of the Assessors and the revising body without being held up.

In the event of success the tax fixers were to receive $3,000 for their services in each of the large cases manipulated. In the event of detection—the outcome now assured—the business-men involved were expected to plead ignorance of the schedule filed, to urge that the statement was not prepared by an authorized representative, and thus to evade the law.

The men who have tried to juggle with tax values are now under the surveillance of detectives, whose reports are reaching President Upham of the Board of Review nightly. At the head of this organized conspiracy, which is said to have operated through the big business district of Chicago, are two men—one who has gained some notoriety through lobbying attempts in the Council chamber when the surface line and other franchise fights were on, and the other an ex-State Representative.

Tax Schedules Changed.

Assessor Wolf is representing the Board of Assessors in the investigation. Probing has resulted in the statement that figures on tax schedules have been changes in a number of instances, supposedly by clerks who were employed by the Assessors. The discharge some weeks ago of several members of this clerical force is said, however, to have removed all danger from this quarter.

The clew to the tactics pursued by the go-betweens, whose names are now in the hands of President Upham, was discovered by the Assessors several weeks ago, when two schedules of prominent business concerns were held up because of the low values involved. Summonses issued for heads of these establishments brought about repudiation of the schedules filed, the men questioned asserting that no official representative had entered the statement. Inquiry was set afoot through all channels. Officials of the Illinois Manufacturers' association furnished a list of firms to President Upham. Wherever reason for suspicion has been found the cases have been separately listed, and the formal investigation will begin next week with the revision of the personalty schedules of the trades and industries.

Methods of the Schemers.

"Those two men and their associates in the conspiracy," said Assessor Wolf, "have approached the officials of business houses and, with the bold statement that they had authority to fix assessments, have asked that blank schedules sent to the firms be turned into their hands. The statement was then filled out and acknowledged before a notary public to be returned to the Assessors.

"Another methods was that of sending a man to the Assessors, who represented himself as the agent of the firm and made his oath to the property values listed. We were rushed and, being compelled to take the visitor's word as to his identity, accepted the schedule. The later rush made full investigation impossible before the schedules went to the Board of Review. But we have been looking into the matter since that time.

"I, for one, will not rest until some of these men are punished. Their plans will be checked and they will find that they cannot cast reflections on this board with impunity."

The schedules which have been questioned show studied attempts to write signatures in such ways that it is puzzling to decipher the letters intended. In one schedule which passed the Board of Assessors—that of a wholesale clothing house—the decision as to whether an "i" or an "r" is intended in the last name may change the signature to the name of an outside person.

Leaders Are Known.

"It would seem that a syndicate had been organized in order that the widest operations might be secured," said President Upham. "We know the leaders, and whether our evidence is sufficiently strong for submission to the State's Attorney will be known within a short time. But the results of their efforts will be practically nothing. The suspected cases will be closely inquired into and valuations will suffer a raise which will be ample punishment for connivance at tax-dodging.

"There will be no escape, for I believe almost every false schedule involving important business-houses has been caught. The various trades having been classified, representatives from every firm engaged in these respective industries will be summoned to appear at the same time. You may depend upon it that each will see that high figures are spread on the holdings of his competitors. Then any evidences of tax-dodging will be forthcoming."

Alleged Plot to Delay Revision.

On the heels of the claim that clerks of the Board of Assessors have changed valuation figures comes a statement by several City Hall employés that a conspiracy is being engineered by which the realty and personal property revision is to be delayed until the forwarding of the books to the County Clerk on Sept. 7, as required by law, check complete review, and allow down-town real estate owners and many wealthy citizens to escape at the low values which in some instances were scheduled by the tax-fixing syndicate. The story had it that the Assessors would continue to withhold the real estate returns, while the Board of Review would hold back its review of the personalty of trades and industries. The Assessors and members of the Reviewing board laughed at the statement and advanced arguments to show the absurdity of this story.

"There may have been instances in the early days of the assessment work," said Assessor Weber, "when a number of clerical employés were watched rather closely. At present we have not the slightest doubt as to the honesty of any of our men. In any event, the changing of figures, so close is the check kept upon those working on the books, surely would result in detection. The success of such a plan would demand the altering of the amounts entered on the schedules, the field books, the warrant books, and, in the case of real estate, on the land plats, which are locked up in various safes. It would require a wholesale office conspiracy, and that could never exist."

"We are not worried over the Assessors' delaying the forwarding of the real estate books," said President Upham. "We don't care for these volumes now, and they will be in our hands, according to present indica-

(Continued on second page.)

KRUGER SUBMITS A PROPOSAL.

Transvaal President Offers New Franchise Concessions, but Expects Some Advantages in Return.

London, Aug. 18.—The Johannesburg correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"Instead of replying to the proposal of Mr. Chamberlain to refer the franchise controversy to a joint commission of inquiry, the Transvaal government will intimate its willingness to grant a five-year simple franchise, retrospective and unclogged by restrictions and that the representation of the gold fields will be extended to one-fourth of the Volksraad, thus exceeding the fifth demanded by Sir Alfred Milner and rendering an inquiry into the present franchise law unnecessary.

Expects Return Concessions.

"Nothing will be demanded in return for these concessions, but a suggestion will be made that the imperial government should grant something reciprocal.

"This apparent surrender must, however, be received with caution. Unless the new laws are properly secured by effectual guarantees, they may only be intended to grant the shadow of reforms with the object of gaining time and placing Great Britain at a disadvantage."

Consults Orange Free State.

The Johannesburg correspondents of the Times and the Standard confirm the statement of the correspondent of the Daily Mail, asserting that the new scheme of the Transvaal executive is said to be the result of deliberations between Pretoria, Bloemfontein, and the Afrikander politicians at Cape Town.

The Johannesburg correspondent of the Morning Post says: "It is stated on all hands that the Boers in the outside districts are threatening that in the event of war they will murder all the Englishmen and their women.

"All the burghers in the Krugersdorp district were warned yesterday to be ready to take the field at a moment's notice."

JIMINEZ GOES TO SAN DOMINGO.

Dominican General Starts from Cuba to Head the Revolution on His Native Island.

Havana, Aug. 17.—Jiminez, who aspires to the Presidency of the republic of Santo Domingo, left here today for Batabano. There he will take a steamer for Santiago de Cuba.

Jiminez says he will unite all the islands of Santo Domingo under one government, which will be greatly to the advantage of all parties, as it will mean the formation of a strong administration.

He asserts that the present condition of affairs in Hayti, which country is bordering on a revolution, lends itself to the idea.

Colonel Baccalalo, Chief of the Police Detectives, reported to General Ludlow shortly before 9 o'clock this evening that General Jiminez was still in Havana. Unless he has returned, this is a mistake, for the correspondent of the Associated Press saw him enter a train this morning, and the train moved off with him on board.

Up to 6 o'clock his departure was still unknown to a majority of the people of Havana, and at that hour two detectives were watching his house to learn the exact moment of his leaving. A little later the Heraldo issued an extra announcing that he had gone.

It appears that during the last few days General Jiminez has received American credits amounting to nearly $1,000,000, which were much needed to further his plans.

Puerta Plata, Aug. 17.—President Figuereo of Santo Domingo has received a dispatch informing him that a Jiminez expedition has been organized at Baracoa, Cuba.

HE BUYS A "REBUILT" HORSE.

Peter Johnson Gets the Worst of a Deal and Court Refunds Him His Money.

Peter J. Johnson told Justice La Buy yesterday that he had purchased a "rebuilt" horse from Morris Falkenstein, 48 O'Brien street. A. L. Edmond and D. Brown were codefendants in the case.

"It was the worse that ever happened, Judge," said Johnson. "That horse just went all to pieces. You see it was a rebuilt horse."

"What have you got to say, Falkenstein?" asked the court.

"That was a fine horse, Judge; it was fine."

"Fine!" yelled Johnson. "Didn't the humane officer come down this morning and look at it and then kill it? It would have fallen dead itself if the humane officer hadn't killed it."

Justice La Buy said he thought Johnson had not got the worth of his money, and he announced a verdict in Johnson's favor for $20, the price paid for the animal.

ACRES OF FOREST BURNING.

Fire Sweeping Upper Lake Region of New York, Endangering Lives and Property.

Saranac Lake, N. Y., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Forest fires are burning to the west and south of Saranac Lake Village. Upward of 2,000 acres are now in flames.

The hotels Ampersand and Demonte, both filled with guests, are threatened. About 100 men are now engaged in fighting the flames and more are being secured.

The camps of several prominent New-Yorkers are in danger.

Reports come from Loon Lake, Saranac Lake, Lake Clear, Tupper Lake, and Lake Placid of similar fires. Employés of Saranac Inn have been fighting fire for three days at the upper lake. All the hands from three large lumber mills joined with other citizens in extinguishing the flames.

Should the prevailing west wind rise within twenty-four hours nothing could save this village and the summer hotels from destruction.

JEHU BAKER STILL IN DANGER.

His Condition Shows Little Change—Senator Hayward Removed to His Home.

Belleville, Ill., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—The condition of Jehu Baker at 10 o'clock tonight was little changed. His fever has abated somewhat, but he is extremely weak and his heart's action is faint. With the exception of one or two old friends, callers were not permitted to see him today. He failed to recognize the voice of an old friend.

HILTON'S CONDITION CRITICAL.

Belief That the New York Jurist Is Nearing His End at Saratoga, N. Y.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Ex-Judge Henry Hilton is in an extremely critical condition at a late hour tonight and is believed to be approaching his end.

FINDS NEW ARCTIC LANDS.

WALTER WELLMAN'S EXPEDITION RETURNS TO NORWAY.

While the Exploring Party Fails to Reach the North Pole It Discovers Many Islands and Explores Regions Heretofore Untrod by Man—Mr. Wellman Meets with a Serious Injury and May Be Permanently Crippled—Finds No Trace of Andree.

Tromsoe, Island of Tromsoe, Norway, Aug. 17.—Walter Wellman and the survivors of his polar expedition arrived this evening on the Capella, having successfully completed their exploration in Franz Josef Land.

Mr. Wellman has discovered important new lands and many islands. The expedition brings a grim story of arctic tragedy. In the autumn of 1898 an outpost called Fort McKinley was established in latitude 81°. It was a house built of rocks and roofed over with walrus hide. Two Norwegians, Paul Bjorvig and Bert Bentsen, the latter of whom was with Nansen on the Fram, remained there. The main party wintered in a canvas-covered hut called Harmsworth House at Cape Tegethoff, on the southern point of Hall's Island, latitude 80°.

Early Start for the Pole.

In the middle of February, before the rise of the sun to its winter height, Mr. Wellman, with three Norwegians and forty-five dogs, started north. It was the earliest sledge journey on record in that high latitude.

On reaching Fort McKinley Mr. Wellman found Bentsen dead, but Bjorvig, according to promise, had kept the body in the house, sleeping beside it through two months of arctic darkness. Notwithstanding his terrible experience the survivor was safe and cheerful.

Finds Many New Lands.

Pushing northward through rough ice and severe storms, with a continuous temperature for ten days between 40° and 50° below zero, the party found new lands north of Freedom Island, where Nansen landed in 1895.

By the middle of March all hands were confident of reaching latitude 87° or 88°, if not the pole itself.

Wellman Seriously Hurt.

Then began a succession of disasters. Mr. Wellman, while leading the party, fell into a snow-covered crevasse, seriously injuring one of his legs, and compelling a retreat.

Two days later the party was aroused at midnight by an icequake under them, due to pressure. In a few moments many dogs were crushed and the sledges destroyed. The members of the expedition narrowly escaped with their lives, though they managed to save their sleeping bags, and some dogs and provisions.

Forced March of 200 Miles.

On Mr. Wellman's condition becoming alarming, as inflammation set in, the brave Norwegians dragged him on a sledge, by forced marches, nearly 200 miles to headquarters, arriving there early last April.

Mr. Wellman is still unable to walk and will probably be permanently crippled.

After reaching headquarters other members of the expedition explored regions hitherto unknown, and important scientific work was done by Lieutenant Evelyn B. Baldwin of the United States Weather bureau, Dr. Edward Hofma of Grand Haven, Mich., and A. Harlan of the United States coast survey.

The expedition killed forty-seven bears and many walruses.

No Trace of Andree.

The Capella arrived at Cape Tegethoff in search of the expedition on July 27 last. On Aug. 9 the ship met the Stella Polar, bearing the expedition headed by Prince Luigi, Duke of Abruzzi, which had sailed from Archangel to reconnoiter northwest Franz Josef Land and to meet, if possible, the Wellman expedition.

Mr. Wellman and his companions found no trace in Franz Josef Land of the missing aeronaut, Professor Andree.

Walter Wellman sailed from Tromsö, Norway, on June 26, 1898, in the ice-steamer Fridtjof, with a crew of nine men. The chief object of the expedition was to find the north pole, but Mr. Wellman hoped to find some trace of Andree, the aeronaut who had started on the northern journey on July 11, 1897.

In the Wellman party were Professor Gore of Columbia University, New York, and Lieutenant Baldwin, U. S. A., who expected to make surveys and scientific explorations, especially in gravity and magnetism.

Mr. Wellman in 1893 headed an expedition to the pole, but his ship was crushed in the ice and he was compelled to return in 1894. The present expedition was a repetition of the attempt which ended so disastrously in 1894, the base of supplies, however, being in Franz Josef Land instead of at Spitzbergen.

The Fridtjof, which sailed from Tromsö on June 26, first made for Cape Flora, where a second supply depot was to be located. The scientists were to go no further north, but Mr. Wellman planned to take a picked crew and push on to cape Fildgely, 550 miles from the north pole. From Cape Fildgely he expected to make a dash for the pole early in the present year.

MRS. GROSSCUP IS DYING.

Wife of Chicago Jurist at Point of Death at Ashland, O.—Husband Hurrying by Special Train.

Ashland, O., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Mrs. P. S. Grosscup, wife of United States Circuit Judge Grosscup of Chicago, is lying at the point of death at the home of her husband's father, Benjamine Grosscup.

Mrs. Grosscup was stricken with typhoid fever while her husband was ill. He recovered sufficiently to take a trip over the lakes to Michigan, starting from here on Tuesday noon. His wife at that time was improving and it was thought she would speedily recover.

Mrs. Grosscup suffered a relapse today, however, and her physician, Dr. W. H. Sampsell, says that she can hardly last through the night. Judge Grosscup has been told of the sickness at home and a special train is now bringing him from Michigan. He will arrive in Toledo tomorrow morning at 7 o'clock and leave immediately for Mansfield. The train will reach there at 10 a. m., and he will be conveyed from there, a distance of fourteen miles by carriage.

The probabilities of his reaching here before his wife's death are slight. The Judge's mother died week before last, and his father is also feeble. The family has had a severe time of it during the last three months, and it is to be hoped that if it be possible his wife will take a turn for the better.

GEN. ALGER OUT OF POLITICS.

Former War Secretary Makes a Statement in Montreal—Comment on Press Criticism.

Montreal, Que., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—"I am absolutely out of politics," said General Alger, former Secretary of War in President McKinley's Cabinet, today

LAKE FRONT NYMPHS ARE GONE

Famous Group by Lorado Taft's Pupils Chopped Up and Dumped Into the Lake.

Chicago's lake front nymphs are no more. They fell before the attack of a gang of workmen yesterday afternoon and were carted away in fragments. With them went the cement basin in which for two months they had disported just south of the Art Institute. They now lie in fragments at the bottom of the lake front basin.

The onslaught on the work of Lorado Taft's pupils began shortly after 2 o'clock. In an hour it was over.

Armed with a big cross-cut saw, one of the workmen cut off the heads of the nymphs, while his fellows built them into a grinning heap on the grass. Then the arms and legs were hewed away and placed in another pile, till the fountain looked like a Kansas village after a cyclone.

The remains of the fountain which jolted Chicago's artistic susceptibilities into rapid action some time ago consist this morning of a few scattered heaps of half bricks, mixed with different portions of the anatomy of the once laughing and sportive nymphs. The basin itself has been torn up and broken. Of the nymphs there is not sufficient remaining to furnish illustrations for a volume on classical antiquities. The nine nymphs amongst them now could not furnish out one respectable Venus de Milo.

The watchman at the Art Institute knew nothing of the departure of the laughing maids who have graced the Art Institute lawn. He came out on the steps of the Institute Building last night and bewailed the loss of the city. He did not know by whose authority the nymphs had been cast out into the lake.

It was not expected that the nymphs would retain their symmetry longer than thirty days. But as time passed and the only effect brought by rain or shine was a coating of soot people came to regard the fountain and its occupants as a fixture.

Each of the nine figures was the work of one of Mr. Taft's pupils. They sprang into being on the lake front while Chicago slept one night. When the people awoke they found they had nine famous fellow-citizens. The nymphs soon were better known than as many millionaires. The crowd that went to gaze at them killed the grass around the basin.

Both Park Commissioner Best and Commissioner of Public Works McGann professed ignorance of the raid.

POISON FOR 200 PEOPLE.

Picnic Lemonade at an Oregon (Ill.) Celebration Sickens the Merry-makers by Hundreds.

Rockford, Ill., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Two hundred people were poisoned at Oregon, Ill., today by lemonade which they drank at a picnic. While, as yet, no fatalities have been reported, the town has been thrown into a state of the wildest excitement.

The picnic was the annual celebration of the Modern Woodmen of Ogle County and was attended by 2,000 people.

The sickness developed during the afternoon and towards the close of the day the doctors in the community could not begin to respond to the calls for assistance.

In the office of one physician thirty people were stretched upon the floor at one time. Many people were taken ill while driving to their homes in the country and lay helpless along the roadsides.

Doctors were summoned from neighboring villages to care for them. The poisoning is supposed to have been the result of citric acid in the lemonade sold at one of the stands. The most violent cases are of small children.

LABORI LEAVES BED AND WALKS

Doctors Now Believe the Lawyer Can Attend the Dreyfus Trial Next Monday.

Rennes, Aug. 17.—M. Labori was able to leave his bed for three hours today, and even to walk thrice across his room.

Tonight the doctors think he will be able to be present at next Monday's session.

Mme. Labori has received a number of menacing letters. One that came today said the writer was sorry the would-be assassin had not killed not only Labori but his wife and children.

Reed Is Sure to Resign.

Portland, Me., Aug. 17.—Amos L. Allen, Speaker Reed's private secretary, is authority for the statement that Mr. Reed will resign in a few days, early enough to allow the special election to be called for November.

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUG. 18, 1899.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair and warmer.

Sun rises at 5:11; sets at 6:55.
Moon sets at 1:48 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES.

Pages.
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Tax-Fixing Plot Foiled.
Finds New Arctic Lands.
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2 Jesuits Under a Ban.
Mobs in Paris Streets.
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Finals in Onwentsia Tourney Today
5 To Block Ramapo Deal.
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Order for More Troops.
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8 Payment on Woman's Temple.
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10 Plan Big Electric Deal.
To Improve Confederate Mound.
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Pages.
6 Editorial.
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9 Commercial.
10 Insurance.
10 Railroads.
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10 Lake Marine.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
CHERBOURG	Augusta Victoria	
LIVERPOOL	Teutonic	
LIVERPOOL	Rhynland	
NEW YORK	Graf Waldersee	Bremen.
QUEENSTOWN		Pennland
SAN FRANCISCO		Honolulu Maru.

SPANISH VALOR PROVED AT BALER

Little Garrison, Besieged by Hundreds of Filipinos, Holds Off the Enemy 337 Days.

CHURCH AS A FORTRESS.

Soldiers Live Nearly a Year on a Starvation Diet of Bats, Snakes, Rats, and Mice.

MARCH OUT COLORS FLYING.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY R. H. LITTLE.]

Manila, July 7.—Baler is the name of a town in the Philippine Islands. It is a hopelessly plain nomenclature in a country where towns that haven't much more than a dozen nipa huts and a broken-down caribou shed rejoice in such names as San Juan de Guinba, Perze Desmarinas, and San Miguel de Camiling. By the side of these names Baler is as commonplace and despised as Painted Post, Neb., or Brown's Siding, Kas., as compared to Chicago, or New York, or San Francisco. But Baler will be known in history when the four-worded towns in the Philippines are forgotten. It will be known as the place where for 337 days a little handful of men resisted several thousands. How these men, from the thick walls of the old Catholic church at Baler, stood at their post from the 30th of June, 1898, to the 2d day of June, 1899, and fought day and night, month in and month out, against a remorseless enemy without and disease, starvation, and despair within, is one of the heroic feats of the world.

And the defense of Baler will be none the less memorable because the little band that fought so long and so well in that out-of-the-world place were soldiers of Spain, and fought for their country and their King, and did more to save, in these closing days of the nineteenth century, that doubtful quality known as Spanish honor than did all of the diplomats and statesmen who sat in Madrid not so long ago and screamed "Spanish honor! Spanish honor!" until they were red in the face.

One Creditable Chapter for Spain.

The story of the defense of Baler is being told at an opportune time, for never since the proudest days of Castile has Spanish honor been at a bigger discount than it was at the close of the war between Spain and America, when it was nothing more among even the meekest and lowliest nations of the earth but a byword and a laughing stock.

So it will be well for Spain when she has added to her history, following the chapters of disgrace and humiliation, a prouder and better chapter, the story of Baler. It will teach the world that Spain still has men and that the blood of knighthood and chivalry that flowed in those elder and better days of Castile and Arragon has not all run out.

And the bravery and the nobleness of these men seems the greater when it is known that they fought on after the war that had brought about the beginning of their siege had ended and that their country had betrayed them in not sending ships to take them away. They fought on month after month, knowing nothing of the great events going on in the great world outside.

Nor did they care. Their single duty was to defend Baler, and they did it until finally, hearing of the changed conditions of affairs, that Baler was no longer a Spanish town, and that Spain had left the Philippines for good and all, the garrison of Baler finally consented to give the town over to the besiegers.

Fighting and Starving.

But even then, after a year's fighting, starving, and suffering, they still stood at the iron barred windows of the old church with their ever ready rifles pointed at their enemies and held them back while the white truce flags went slowly back and forth and the terms of the surrender were as formally and carefully adjusted as if the fate of an empire was at stake.

And finally when everything seemed to be satisfactorily arranged and the garrison was getting ready to march from the church and were putting the sick and wounded on the stretchers and were about to step from the dark, moldy cloister walls to the bright sunlight and fresh air outside they reloaded their rifles and stepped back to their stations at the barred windows again because the besiegers outside wished to call their giving up of Baler "surrender" instead of "capitulation."

The garrison wanted it distinctly understood that they did not surrender. They were willing to capitulate, to walk out with the honors of war, their flag carried at their head and their guns in their hands, but they would not surrender.

They shouted through the windows that if the insurgents who were besieging them had the remotest notion that it was anything but the exigencies of the case, the loss of the Philippines to Spain, and the uselessness of any further defense of a town that had passed into the possession of another nation that caused them to give up Baler, then they might consider all the peace negotiations at an end.

"We do not surrender," shouted Lieutenant Martin, the subaltern in command, from the window to which he had been carried on a stretcher by his men. "You should know us better. We will never surrender."

The insurgents were somewhat nonplused. They were not keen at discriminating the shades of meaning between the words surrender and capitulate. They took counsel and then asked, "When will you surrender?"

"When we rot," replied the Lieutenant.

The insurgents had another parley; then they told the defenders they could march with all the honors of war as had been arranged and that the event should be called a capitulation or anything else that the Señor Lieutenant pleased. That was a small mat-

ter anyhow. The main thing was for the Spaniards to go away from Baler.

With Honors of War.

So the Spaniards marched out, carrying their guns and flying their flags, and three days later were in Manila.

Thirty-one was the number that marched away from Baler; fifty-five was the number that had entered the church when the siege began. The missing twenty-four had died of wounds, starvation, and fever or been killed in battle with the insurgents and had been buried within the church or just outside the doors. Only two officers came back with the survivors of the siege. The surgeon was the brave Lieutenant Martin, the Second Lieutenant of the company, who had been in command since the 18th day of last November, the day the Captain died of fever.

All the other officers, the First Lieutenant, the priest, and all the non-commissioned officers, had died before then. Lieutenant Martin himself was twice badly wounded and once was so sick of the beri beri fever that his soldiers thought he was dead and were preparing the body for burial. But he revived, and although much of his time he had to command his men from his sick bed, he rose on one occasion and led a charge of his soldiers against the insurgents and captured their first line of intrenchments.

Nothing to Daunt Them.

Nothing daunted the defenders of Baler. Sometimes it seemed as if they would perish of thirst. Then there would come a kindly rain and they would fill their barrels and the cisterns put outside the church with enough water to carry them through another dry spell.

Their provisions ran low and they were put on a starvation diet. They shot the bats that flew about the belfry of the church and ate them.

They risked their lives crawling out on dark nights into the church yard to bring in the snakes that had been shot in daylight by the vigilant watchers in the windows.

Once two prowling cats that came too near the church were lured in and killed for food and a dog that followed one of the besiegers' peace commissioners to the church went the same way. They ate the rats and mice that filled the priests' house adjoining the church and they lived for weeks on the leaves of the calabaza, which grew in profusion in the old church yard.

But starved and enfeebled as the Spaniards were, there was not a moment, day or night, whenever the enemy attempted to carry the church by storm that there were not enough of the gaunt, fever stricken men to spring to the windows and pour in a fire that sent the attacking party flying back to its trenches, leaving their dead and wounded behind.

When the Siege Began.

The siege really began on the 27th day of June, although firing did not begin until three days later. On June 27 occurred the uprising of the Filipinos of Principe Province, which is on the eastern side of the island of Luzon. The only Spanish troops in the province were a company of the Second Battalion de Cazadores of fifty-five men, under Captain Enrique de las Morenas y Fossi, stationed at Baler, the capital of the province.

Baler is situated near the middle of the Island of Luzon, a few miles inland from the Pacific Ocean and about 150 miles from Manila. It is a town of about 8,000 inhabitants, and consists chiefly of nipa huts, with a few stone buildings in the business section, a market-place, and a massive church built of stone and brick, with a convent adjoining, where the priests lived and the village schools were taught, and the town life generally centered.

At the beginning of the Principe uprising the Spanish soldiers in Baler, who occupied Nipa Barracks, near the public square, decided, as they would probably have a greatly superior force pitted against them, and as it was useless to expect reinforcements, to retire to the church and convert it into a fortress.

Their Fortress a Church.

Captain Morenas accordingly took possession of the church, flew the Spanish flag from the belfry, and prepared for a long siege. Six thousand pounds of rice were carried into the church and stored away, a large quantity of wood was piled in, and all the rations and camp supplies that belonged to the soldiers or that they could procure from the natives were also carried into the church. The cisterns and well of the church and convent were filled with water and barrels in the galleries of the church to catch the water from the roof.

Then the second Battalion de Cazadores just at sunset marched into the cathedral and bolted the doors behind them.

The soldiers did not know it then, but the church proved not only to be their fortress but their jail, for they did not get outside again until the following December, when they made a sally to drive their enemy from the trenches, which had been drawn too near their refuge. After a few days of fresh air they went back to the gloom of the church again, and there until June 1 of this year they remained.

On the 30th day of June, three days after the Spaniards had entered the church, a force of 500 Filipinos under General Teodorica Novicio Luna y Cirilo Tomes Arides, a relative of the General Luna who afterwards became a rival of Aguinaldo and was hacked to death by his friends, marched against Baler.

They Refuse to Surrender.

The insurrectos halted at the edge of town and sent a white flag to the Spaniards asking an immediate surrender. Captain Morenas refused to surrender and the battle began. The insurgents surrounded the church and tried at first to carry the place by assault. But from every window, from the tower, and from the basement of the convento came such a galling fire from the Casadores that the insurgents retreated in dismay, leaving many dead and wounded on the field.

The insurgents, repulsed in open battle, drew lines around the church and settled down to a siege. Demonstrations were continually made day and night with a view of tiring the Spaniards out.

On the 7th of August, thinking that the little garrison of the church must be well nigh exhausted, the insurgents made another assault. The enemy seemed to have its full force on the south side of the church, and when they thought the attention of the Spaniards had all been drawn to that quarter a hundred men came up on the north side of the building, and, placing scaling ladders against the wall, began to climb up to the small windows some twenty feet above the ground which were not protected by iron gratings.

Saved by the Cook.

But the insurgents had not only counted without their host, but they had also forgotten to reckon in one José Dorah, the company cook of the Casadores. José had been boiling water just before the attack, and, hearing the insurgents crawling up the ladders, rushed to the gallery of the church, reached out through the windows and poured boiling water down on the men on the ladders. They tumbled back shrieking and howling. Before they could renew the attack the cook had called soldiers to his aid, the ladders were thrown down and Mauser bullets completed the work begun by the hot water.

The next night the insurgents, apparently concluding that the church was not to be carried by assault, began to dig trenches and build a camp. Their fire was incessant, their object being to draw the fire of the besieged and exhaust their ammunition.

On the 22d of August three village priests, Felix Atingue, De Casiguan, and Juan Lopez, were sent by the insurgents to prevail upon the Spaniards to surrender. Instead of that the Spaniards prevailed upon them to remain and the priests became of great help in nursing the sick and wounded as well as taking their turn as sentinels in the sleepless vigil that was the only security of the garrison against capture and death.

On the 25th of September Father Candido Gomez Carretio, the chaplain of the Cazadores, took sick of the dreaded Beri Beri fever. The Beri Beri fever is a climatic fever, which causes the sufferer's limbs and body to swell and turn black. The victim usually dies in a short time in terrible agony.

When the priest died there was no place to bury him but inside of the church, and so a grave was dug in the central aisle and the body buried there.

Threatened with Artillery.

On the 10th of October the insurgent Chief, Calixto Villa Corta de Lon, who had taken command and brought up new troops, sent a flag of truce with the message that if the Spaniards did not immediately surrender he would destroy the church with artillery.

As a guarantee of good faith he had three old-fashioned cannon, that he had secured somewhere, mounted on bull carts and paraded several times around the church.

The defenders refused to surrender, and the cannon were mounted in the trenches and fired on the church. One of the cannon burst and the other two acted in such an eccentric fashion whenever they were fired that they caused a general stampede each time from the trenches, and the sharpshooters in the church killed many of the insurrectos as they ran back to cover.

One shell that entered the church and exploded, however, seriously wounded the Casadores' surgeon, Dr. Rogelio Vigeldi Quinones, while Lieutenant Martin, whose full name is Saturnino Martin y Cereso, was wounded by bullets from Remingtons while directing the fire of some of his men from the windows of the church.

General Corta finally despaired of reducing the church with his eccentric cannon and withdrew to Nueva Ecija, leaving Colonel Tecsan in command.

Masquerades as Captain.

On the 22d of October the brave Captain Morenas took sick of the Beri Beri fever and the next day died. His body was buried in the central aisle of the church and a private soldier put on his uniform and wore it before the windows to keep the insurgents from knowing of the leader's death.

After the Captain's death, as Lieutenant Martin was sick both from his wounds and the fever, Lieutenant Juan Alonso Zayas assumed command.

On the 18th of November he, too, died, and the same day three more of the soldiers died of fever and one was killed by the insurgents.

Lieutenant Martin, although desperately ill, then assumed command. The Beri Beri sickness grew worse among his men and one or two died every day.

Fighting for Fresh Air.

Finally the Lieutenant, concluding that if the church could not be aired and his men get out of doors into the sunlight for a while they would all die in a short time, determined to make a sally against the besiegers. As soon as he could walk he placed his men in readiness, and then suddenly throwing open the big doors of the church charged across the open ground and more by the audacity of the attack than by its vigor, for the sick, starved men who charged with him did not have much strength, succeeded in driving the insurgents out of their first trench, losing only one man killed and three wounded. The rout and terror of the besiegers were so complete that the Spanish soldiers followed up their victory by setting fire to some of the buildings nearest the trench and burning all that part of town on the south side of the church.

The insurgents had used these houses as part of their defenses from which to fire at the church, and now that these buildings were gone and the ground an open space, commanded by the rifles from the church, the doors and windows on that side of the building could be kept open several hours each day and the church dried out and the air changed.

Some of the dead who had been too hastily buried were also carried out from the church and buried in the trench.

As a result of Lieutenant Martin's maneuver the Beri Beri sickness began at once to decrease and after a few more deaths ran out entirely.

The Spaniards held the trench they had captured several days and were then forced to retire again into the church.

Attempt to Burn the Church.

In April the forces of Colonel Tecson again appeared as reinforcements to the besiegers and a heavy assault was made on all four sides of the church. About fourteen cords of wood were piled up on the outside of the sacristy of the church, but just when it was to be fired in the hopes of setting the church in flames and burning its defenders out the insurgents on that side of the church were driven back by a heavy rifle fire and at night the wood, which was badly needed, was carried into the church and used for the cook's fire.

On this day, too, a party of the besiegers again tried to climb up ladders, but were driven back with scalding water which was always kept heated in two immense kettles in the center of the church.

The food supply was low at this time and the men began to kill and eat the bats that fluttered in the lofts and in the belfry of the church and hunt for snakes and rats. For a time there was nothing to eat but the leaves of the calabaza plant, which grew in profusion in the church gardens.

After that Lieutenant Martin succeeded in bribing a native to bring up several hundred pounds of rice on different nights, leaving it where some of the soldiers of the church could crawl out and get it.

Bombarded with Holy Images.

Another assault was made about this time and the enemy had succeeded in bursting in one door of the convent and were pouring in when the soldiers hurled down from the window above the holy images of the church that they had placed ready for such an emergency.

The superstitious natives for a moment possibly thought the Spaniards had succeeded in getting their patron saints to take a personal hand in the battle, for they wavered and fled.

By the time they had recovered from their fright the breach in the door had been repaired.

On the evening of the 13th of April the lookout in the watch tower sighted the United States ship Yorktown, which had been sent to take off the garrison from Baler. The garrison thought the Yorktown was a Spanish man-of-war. They burned fires from the tower that night and the next morning put out distress signals, but the Yorktown sailed away, and the siege went on as before.

Attacked by Yorktown Gun.

In a day or two the insurgents hauled up before the church the rapid fire magazine gun which they had captured with the officer and twelve sailors who had come ashore from the Yorktown. The insurgents expected to at once annihilate the Spaniards with their wonderful cannon, but after firing a half dozen rounds succeeded in breaking it beyond repair, and contented themselves with parading it up and down the streets and shouting to the besieged what would happen to them as soon as the rapid-fire gun was mended.

On May 31 the Filipinos finally agreed to let the Spaniards go out on their own terms, saluting their flag before hauling it down, carrying their colors, and with their guns, which were to be handed over to the insurgents after the Spaniards had marched with them from the church.

March to American Lines.

No necessity existing for fighting for a town that now belonged to another nation and of having fully done their duty to their King and country, the survivors of the memorable defense of Baler on the evening of the first day of June, 1899, lowered their flags and marched out of the church which they had so long and so well defended.

The insurgents gave the Spaniards a passport signed by Aguinaldo and his Secretary of War, Antonio Flores, granting to them a safe conduct to the American lines at San Fernando.

So ended the defense of Baler. So ended the one page of glory in the chapter of a nation's dishonor.

REPULSE FILIPINO ATTACK.

Twelfth Regiment Resists Descent on Angeles by 800 Insurgents.

Manila, Aug. 17, 6:15 p. m.—Eight hundred insurgents attacked Angeles this morning, but the Twelfth Regiment drove them into the mountains.

Three ditched locomotives were captured. None of the American troops was injured.

The insurgent loss is not known.

Mr. C. T. Spencer of Kentucky, a reporter of the Manila Times, was killed yesterday during the fight at Angeles.

Grant Reported at Nagasaki.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—The transport Grant, with the Wyoming troops, arrived at Nagasaki on the way to San Francisco.

JAS. BENSON'S STRANGE STORY.

After His Paralysis His Wife Takes His Place as a Commercial Traveler—Later Marries His Nurse.

The death of James Benson, whose body was taken to Belvidere, Ill., yesterday for interment, brought to light a peculiar story. He had been a helpless victim of paralysis for five years, but at one time was rated the best salesman of paints and oils that traveled out of Chicago.

When he was stricken he was in the employ of Heath & Milligan, manufacturers of paint. He was brought home, and it was said that he probably would not recover. His wife proposed to the firm that she should take up the work of representing them in her husband's territory.

This proposition was looked on favorably, and she went out as traveling salesman, and was regarded as a brave and loyal helpmeet. One day she quit. Not long after Benson complained to his old employers that his wife was not treating him well. Shortly after this Mrs. Benson got a divorce and married her husband's nurse.

Benson was pensioned by his former employers. They told him he had earned for them while he was in health more money than it would cost to support him to the end of his days. Last week he was wheeled down to the office of the firm, when he said he was going to die in a few days and wanted to make his will.

MAY PROVE TO BE A MURDER.

Dead Body of Unknown Man Found at Mouth of the River at St. Joseph, Mich.

St. Joseph, Mich., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—A dead body was found at the mouth of the Paw Paw River, in the canal here, this evening. The body has not thus far been identified, though a number claim to have seen the face before. It is of a man five feet high, short, rough beard, and aged from 55 to 60 years. Nothing on his person gives a clew to his identity. His clothing was good, and on the undershirt were the letters, "M. S. G.," marked with a laundryman's pen.

On the face were contusions and the features were covered with blood, but whether they were caused by falling into the water and striking on the dock or were caused by blows with criminal intent is a matter of conjecture.

A street railway conductor claims such a person left his car two days ago at a late hour in this vicinity, and on his person was a roll of money.

HOLD UP FARMER MARSHALL.

Four Thugs Assault a Du Page County Resident in His House—Threaten His Daughter.

Half a mile west of Fullersburg, Du Page County, on the old Chicago-Mississippi pike, lives James Marshall, a widower, with his only child, a daughter.

Just as he was closing the house on Wednesday at 10 p. m. he was called to the door by a knock and on opening it could see four men standing in the shadow by the porch.

"Our horse has fallen and hurt himself. Can you lend us a lantern?" inquired the man next to the door.

Marshall turned toward the kitchen to comply with the request when one of the men knocked him down. After covering their features with masks, two of the robbers bound and gagged the old man.

One of the remaining robbers threatened Miss Marshall with a revolver as she entered from the kitchen, while the other awkwardly bound her hands and feet and tied a heavy muffler over her face.

Then the quartet of thugs ransacked the house and escaped.

Ray Smith Kills Himself.

Ray Smith, 1242 Jackson boulevard, a photographer, swallowed cyanide of potassium at his home last night and died. He had been in ill health for nearly a year and was despondent. He was 21 years old.

Boro-Formalin (Elmer and Amend), a new antiseptic and prophylactic. The ideal mouth and tooth wash. Gale & Blocki, 44 Monroe street and 34 Washington street, agents.

JESUITS UNDER A BAN.

SUSPECTED OF HIDING THE ASSAILANT OF LABORI.

Gendarmes Search the Monastery of the Christian Brotherhood at Cesson—Catholics of France Aroused by What They Call a Deep Insult to the Church—Incident Believed to Be the Most Serious Development of the Dreyfus Affair.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY HARRY J. W. DAM TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Rennes, Aug. 17.—A most significant and startling incident has happened here, whose effects may be far reaching. Only those who have read between the lines in the Dreyfus case, and who are aware of the great conflict that is coming between the Jesuits and the Jews, will be able to properly appreciate its importance. Already it has set the Catholic press ablaze, and will flash like a train of gunpowder through all the Catholic centers in France.

It will suffice for the moment to simply state the facts as they occurred, and leave to later messages some account of the two parties in France who are now arraying themselves against each other in such deadly hostility that an event like this may at any time precipitate the inevitable collision.

For forty years past the house of the Christian brothers at Cesson has been the abiding place of holy men, whose gentleness, devotion, simplicity, and poverty have made them loved and revered by the whole surrounding district. Their school has been the only one in the village, and nearly all the existing adult population and all their children have been educated by these simple, gentle priests.

Climax in Dreyfus Affair.

The Jesuit propaganda, according to its high conception of its duty, leaves no opportunity unimproved, and its education of all the people of the provinces for decades past has been probably only a part of the movement which is now approaching its climax in the Dreyfus affair.

These old priests whom I saw today are good and honest, yet they have been compelled to stand with shamed faces and stricken hearts, accused of concealing an assassin, while their poor old house has to submit to the indignity of being ransacked from roof to cellar by Hennion's mouchards. This means a great deal.

It means that M. Hennion, who is far from being a fool, suspected that Labori's assassination was planned, ordered, or paid for by Jesuits.

Suspects the Jesuits.

It means that when the poor old grave-digger of Rennes Cemetery said on Monday afternoon that some one made him swear not to reveal his discovery of the assassin in the cemetery, Hennion believes it was one of the Jesuit priests who had shut his mouth. At all events Hennion has laid at the door of these priests an infamous charge, treated them as suspected accessories in a most foul and cowardly attempt to commit murder, and insulted the Society of Jesus in a way that it must and certainly will resent.

Details were given this afternoon by Father Hermengilde, Father Superior, who with Father Gustave and Father Didier has charge of this institution. Father Hermengilde is a tall, fine-looking man of 65. He wore the usual long robes of black, with golden crucifix hanging below his belt. His face is rugged, while his eyes smile gently, and that he is a good man one cannot doubt.

Suspect the Priest.

He spoke with no harshness, but with evident pain, and it is no wonder. He had been held up before the eyes of his people as one who might conceal an assassin and aid in the foulest of crimes.

"I do not know what we have done," he said sadly, "that they should think so ill of us. We have been here many years and our lives have been open to all.

"Perhaps it was on the denunciation of some malicious person; perhaps it was a device of the assassin to throw the police off the scent, but it was a little cruel, I think," he said plaintively.

"The people will talk of it and some of them will take their children from our school."

The Brothers' house is of two stories and a cellar, a poor, faded structure of dirty cream-colored concrete. The dining-room in which we sat was bare of pomp. Frugality and privation were evident everywhere. While M. Hennion had done no more than his duty, it was impossible not to sympathize with Father Hermengilde in his disgrace.

"Will you tell me what occurred?" I asked him.

Troops Surround the Monastery.

"We arose as usual at 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning," he answered. "Brother Gustave and Brother Didier went to early mass in the church. It being the feast of the Assumption I was left alone and looking out was surprised to see our house surrounded by gendarmes. One was sitting there on that rock to the left, another behind that wall on the right, another was on the doorstep. Several of them were at the back leaning against the water pipe. I thought nothing of this, as each was in a position to command a different road.

"I only learned afterward that our house had been surrounded by gendarmes, ten of them, all night long.

Fall Under Suspicion.

"At 6 o'clock there was a knock at the door. I opened it, and found a body of visitors. They were the Procureur General for Rennes, the Mayor of Cesson, the Maréchal de Logis, chief of our local gendarmerie, and three men in bourgeois costume.

"The Procureur said to me that I must not feel hurt; that the reason for his visit was a formality, for which he felt sure there was not the slightest occasion, but complaint of suspicion had been made that we were concealing the assassin of M. Labori, and he had been compelled to issue a warrant for the search of our house.

"The Mayor and the Maréchal de Logis looked at me with much sympathy, for they knew me well. Then the Procureur introduced three men as agents de la surety, one in bicycling costume, one in a soft gray hat and gray suit, and one in a black hat and dark clothes. I said we had nothing to conceal; they might search everywhere. They proceeded to do so. I acompanied them, to lend any assistance they might want.

Make a Thorough Search.

"They began with the cellars, which, by the aid of wax matches, they explored in all their parts. They tapped all the barrels with their fists to see that none were empty. Then they went through the kitchen, opening all the armories, the dining-room, classroom, bedrooms—they left nothing unexamined. Then they went upstairs to the rooms of Fathers Didier and Gustave and the domestics' room and satisfied themselves there was no loft above the ceiling and no one on the roof.

"Then they searched the yard, fowl-houses, and schoolroom, opening all the armories where books and stationery are kept. Last of all they searched the loft of the shed, using that ladder for the purpose. They were perfectly polite to me; they merely did their duty in a quiet, thorough way."

"Were there many village people about?"

"A few. They could not understand what was going on."

"Did you tell them?"

"No, I did not. It was not easy to explain. When the agents had finished the party went away. That is all."

"Did it not hurt your feelings?"

"They did their duty. We were merely the victims of some malicious person."

"But did it not arouse your indignation?"

"All is for the best," said Father Hermengilde. "It is not for us to complain."

Do Not Trouble the Cure.

"Did they search the 'curé's' house? It is much larger than this."

"No, they did not trouble him."

"Why?"

"I do not know."

It may be mentioned that the house of the curé is not a Jesuit institution.

"Have you reported it?"

"Not yet."

"To whom will you report it?"

"To the establishment of which we are a branch at Ploermel. That is the head of the District of Morbihan."

"Will any action be taken by the church authorities?"

"I cannot say. That is beyond my province."

May Become Historical.

That is all for the present concerning the House of the Christian Brothers at Cesson, but it will be well to bear it in mind, for it is a structure which may become historical. Fort Sumter, for some time past, has been well known.

Mme. Henry Is Beside Herself.

At the trial in the morning Mme. Henry was apparently beside herself with womanly indignation. She rushed upon the platform uninvited and in a torrent of words denounced Bertulus as a Judas.

Bertulus during this scene looked at her in a calm, quiet way, with an expression so peculiar it caught one's eye.

When she finished he said before the breathless audience and with stunning dramatic effect:

"Gentlemen, the scene you have just witnessed was not spontaneous. It was carefully rehearsed this morning, and in proof I beg to tender you this letter," handing a letter to the Judges.

The point of this will be appreciated when it is known that Mme. Henry, whose address I found with the greatest difficulty this afternoon, has been staying at the Convent of the Adoration in the Rue d'Antrain. She was not in when I called, and did not answer an urgent note. A nun told me Mme. Henry was leaving Rennes this evening.

Once more today we heard the mysterious words written to her by her husband just before he took his life: "You know in whose interest I have done this."

This has been the deepest of mysteries, but light is beginning to dawn.

GASOLINE COSTS TWO LIVES.

Explosion Kills Little Lena Metzger and Fatally Burns Her Playmate, Rosie Falbisaner.

Lena Metzger, the 11-year-old daughter of Herman Metzger, 1222 Seminary place, and her playmate, Rosie Falbisaner, 9 years old, 541 Seminary avenue, carried a lighted candle with them last night into the basement at Lena's house. They scarcely had passed the door when a can of gasoline exploded and the two girls were enveloped in flaming fluid. Before aid could reach them Lena was dead and Rosie was so severely burned that the doctors at the German Hospital, where she was taken, said her recovery was impossible. She died at 1 o'clock this morning.

The mothers of both girls were sitting on the front step of the Metzger house when the explosion occurred. They heard the screams of their daughters, and rushed to their rescue, but could not enter the basement by the front way.

Edward Hunter, 1215 Seminary place, and Henry Radell, 1413 North Halsted street, also went to the rescue, chosing the rear entrance to the basement. When they forced open the door they found Rosie Falbisaner struggling to reach the air. They succeded in extinguishing the fire in the little one's clothes, but when they searched for Lena Metzger she was found dead at the foot of the stairs.

The explosion of a gasoline stove in the cigar store of Robinson & Co., 3815 Cottage Grove avenue, shattered the glass front of the store and started a fire that did $500 worth of damage. James Mahan and William Stewart, customers in the store, narrowly escaped being burned. Patrol Sergeant Hunt of the Stanton Avenue Station carried an invalid woman down-stairs to safety.

SEARCH FOR A FILIBUSTER.

Mexican Gunboat After a Vessel Carrying Arms to Yaquis—Warriors Escape to Mountains.

Guaymas, Mex., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—The gunboat Democrata left port on Tuesday and a rumor was started that it went to intercept a vessel from San Francisco carrying gatling guns, rifles, and ammunition to the Yaquis. The gunboat has not returned, but rumor says that it has captured the filibuster.

The report on Sunday night that relief had been sent to an American named Cook at Bonancita, that it was feared Cook had been killed, and that 400 Indians were seen near Torres is proved to be unfounded. Bonancita is eighty miles from the seat of the Yaqui riot and orres is more than 100 miles from it.

Guaymas is full of Yaquis working at all sorts of occupations. Several Yaqui sloops laden with produce and manned by Yaquis arrived yesterday from the river. They report that when the troops reached Vicam Friday the town was deserted and no fight took place there.

A body of Indians met the troops on the march toward the town and held them in check until the Yaquis had left the town, and then they disappeared in the woods. The main body of the Indians, including women and children, crossed on rafts to the north bank of the river, made a detour behind the troops, and escaped to the mountains. The Yaqui loss in the skirmish was three. The horse under General Torres was shot.

The remainder of the campaign will probably consist of scouting in the mountains on the part of the troops and raids on the Guaymas Valley ranches by the Indians.

DETROIT PLAN IS BLOCKED.

Street Railway Company Secures Injunction Against Law Compelling Sale Eight Tickets for Quarter.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Mayor Maybury's plan to demand eight tickets for a quarter in compliance with the amended ordinance has been frustrated. The street railway people went into the United States District Court today with a bill of complaint that the ordinances are a violation of contract, and on that showing have secured from Judge Swan a restraining order temporarily holding up the enforcing of the ordinance.

The restraining order stops everything as absolutely as the injunction would. Sept. 4 next the court will listen to argument as to why a preliminary injunction should not be issued.

The bill of complaint recites that in contesting the new ordinances the company will be subjected to innumerable demands by the traveling public, and that in case of refusal to comply the complainants will become engaged in numerous actions at law, putting them to great loss, damage, and annoyance.

Police Captain Campbell Installed.

Captain Alexander F. Campbell was installed last night as commanding officer of the new Warren avenue police district. Inspector Shea presented the Captain to the men of his command, and a reception followed. Simon Mayer recently succeeded Captain Campbell as Secretary of Police.

White Easily Beats O'Donnell.

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 17.—Tommy White and Billy O'Donnell met here tonight in a fifteen-round bout for a purse of $1,000. White was an easy winner, getting the decision on points.

TAX FIXERS ARE FOILED.

(Continued from first page.)

tions, when we are ready to take up this branch of revision. The statement as to this conspiracy is made of whole cloth."

In proof that every effort is being made to prevent further delay, the Assessors yesterday called a halt in the hearing of complaints on South Town realty. This step means that the valuation placed on the property within the boundary of the Union Elevated railroad loop, at the advice of the Valuation committee of the Real Estate board, will stand unchanged. Clerks will begin the transfer of the returns to the warrant books today and South Town real estate returns will be in the hands of the Board of Review within seven days. North Town realty books will be opened today and the Assessors will receive and hear complaints.

Dispute with County Clerk.

A dispute has arisen as to whether all returns on realty and personalty in the county must be in the hands of the County Clerk by Sept. 7, in order that the latter may prepare an abstract for transmission to the State Auditor prior to the meeting of the State Board of Equalization on Sept. 12. County Clerk Knopf has served notice that all books must be sent to him on the day prescribed by law. President Upham, on behalf of the Board of Review, states that revision will be continued until all returns are canvassed unless the law interferes and the County Clerk hauls the books away by force. The law will be complied with, he adds, in that personalty returns sufficient to keep the county office busy will be turned over on the September day named. In this position Mr. Upham is sustained by the members of the Board of Assessors.

"All these matters will right themselves in time," said President Randall of the Board of Review. "With the longer time in which to make assessments next year the tax-fixer can be put out of the way. We can look into the identity of every man who presents a schedule. An amendment to the law is needed making it a misdemeanor for failure on the part of a citizen to file a tax schedule. This will check dodging."

More Increases Are Made.

The Board of Review yesterday added another increase of hundreds of thousands of dollars to the valuation returns of the Assessors on personal property. Many prominent citizens were affected by the advances. Lycurgus Laflin, one of the Auditorium Hotel residents whose name has been off the tax books, was entered for $250,000. Judge Waterman was voted an increase from $2,500 to $20,000, ex-Corporation Counsel Charles S. Thornton was charged with $5,000, as against the Assessors' valuation of $1,750; Victor F. Lawson's figures were advanced from $10,000 to $20,088; Jefferson Hodgkins, South Park Commissioner, was listed for $30,000 in the face of the $1,550 return made by the assessing board; E. W. Kirk's entry of $700 was sent up to $30,000. Ex-Mayor George B. Swift had his personalty figures of $30,000 reduced to $15,000, and the returns of $7,500 and $15,000 made respectively by Charles B. and John V. Farwell were confirmed. Of the hundreds of cases considered the following are some of the most important:

Name.	Assessors' valuation.	Bd. of Rev. valuation.
James Murphy	$......	$ 50,000
W. S. Fleming	......	25,000
Gail Dray	......	50,000
Mrs. Charles Kern	......	10,000
Powers & O'Brien, 85 Clark street		1,000
John Cunea	10,220	15,000
G. Garnett	1,000	10,000
Mrs. J. M. Arnold		16,000
George E. Cole	896	Confirmed
Frank J. Ryan		1,000
Mrs. C. S. Kirk	715	30,000
W. R. Linn		25,000
F. B. Tuttle	3,634	25,000
Mrs. Abbie Nichols		25,000
Mrs. L. A. C. Ward	3,000	6,000
J. B. Wilbur		10,000

Among those cited to appear before the Board of Review today are ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins and City Treasurer Adam Ortseifen. Both will be asked to explain why their scheduled valuations of personal property should not be increased.

Property of Railroads.

The railroads of Cook County have filed with the County Clerk statements of their property within the County of Cook. Personal and real estate property other than that classed as trackage or on the right of way is subject to assessment by the local authorities, the State Board of Equalization levying the other figures. In many instances lack of personalty or real estate is explained by the fact that the lines enter the county on other roads. The most important roads are listed as follows:

Railroad.	Personal.	Real estate.	Rolling stock, etc.
S. S. Elevated	$ 1,300		123,672
Met. Elevated	1,250	19,365	219,752
Northwest. Elev'd.	5,090		10,050
C., M. & St. P.	70,871	1,004,460	6,835,253
Pennsylvania lines	43,494	98,666	1,594,475
Chicago & Alton	15,243	3,159	1,194,490
C. B. & Q.	40,508	116,894	5,351,882
U. S.-Y. T. Co.	312,592	2,200	1,243,054
Northwest. Ry. Co.	111,375	38,989	1,816,134
Chi. Junc. Ry. Co.	79,176		255,801
Suburban R. R. Co.			157,705
C., L. S. & E.	500		27,293
A., T. & S. Fe			240,699
Chi. Un. Tr. Ry. Co.	7,625		593,067
Baltimore & Ohio	2,950	18,500	653,692
Chi. & G. Trunk	11,248		582,026
Michigan Central	1,755	8,850	191,276
L. S. & M. S.	20,000	65,000	553,996
C., R. I. & P.	33,400	80,535	1,407,685

FRIENDLY TO UNITED STATES.

President of Brazil Hints at a South American Union Without Prejudice to Other Nations.

Rio de Janiero, Aug. 17.—The visiting Argentine Congressmen in taking leave of the members of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies today received unusual honors. At a general reception given in honor of the Argentine visitors President Campos Salles of Brazil made an important speech. Addressing President Roca he said:

"General, your visit is timely, coinciding with the exact moment that Brazil is desirous of maintaining the peace and harmony of her international relations, not only with neighboring nations of similar origin, but also the good understanding and mutual guarantees with every other country."

These remarks are considered to signify the approaching formation of a Latin republic, which will be without prejudice to other countries, especially to the United States.

ARRESTED FOR OLD MURDER.

Italian at Indianapolis Betrayed by His Brother-in-Law and Makes Confession.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Vinches Giordino, a dealer in fruits, is behind the bar tonight, charged with a murder sixteen years ago in Placquemine Parish, near New Orleans. His real name is Antonio Derona. Loci Jefti, a brother-in-law, released a few days ago from the Michigan City Prison, betrayed his relative because he refused to be further blackmailed. Derona's wife made damaging admission to the police, and her husband finally confessed.

ENDS REBELLION IN VENEZUELA

Insurgents Under General Castro Defeated After Losing 800 Men in an Eighteen-Hour Battle.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—United States Minister Russell at Caracas reports to the State department that the insurgent faction in the State of Los Andes, Venezuela, under General Citriano Castro, was completely defeated by the government troops in a bloody battle which last eighteen hours. The loss of the insurgents is placed at 800 killed and wounded and that of the government at 300. This is the end of the disturbance in that section, which is the only one affected.

MAKES PAUPER OF A PREACHER.

The Rev. J. B. Vandoren of Fond du Lac Utters Charges Against the Milwaukee Presbytery.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—The Rev. J. H. Vandoren has issued a circular in which he charges the Milwaukee Presbytery with making a pauper of him by refusing to grant him a transfer to the Winnebago Presbytery.

MOBS IN PARIS STREETS.

ANTI-SEMITES ATTACK THE POLICE BARRICADES.

Jules Guerin Still Defies Arrest from His Fortress, and His Sympathizers Emboldened by the Apparent Timidity of the Government, Are Constantly Driven Back by the Police—National Defense Group Insisting on a Special Session of Parliament.

Paris, Aug. 18.—There was rioting last (Thursday) evening on the Boulevard de Magenta between the Nationalists and the anti-Semites. Four persons were seriously injured.

There were also demonstrations in the Rue de Chabrol which led to several conflicts, but otherwise there had been no change in the position up to an early hour this morning.

According to the Figaro the government has decided not to use force, but to wait until M. Guerin issues forth.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Paris, Aug. 17.—Jules Guerin and a small force, diminished by eight deserters, still hold their fortress at the anti-Semitic headquarters, and still defy the entire police force of Paris and the military strength of the republic.

The situation would be ridiculous were it not for the fact that it is rapidly growing serious.

The government so far has contented itself with a regular siege. The time is rapidly nearing when an assault of the anti-Semite fortress must be made or the Waldeck-Rousseau Cabinet be discredited before the people.

Barricades in the Streets.

The streets leading to the Guerin fortress are barricaded and guarded by heavy detachments of police. The populace, emboldened by the government's apparent attitude of timidity and indecision, does not fear to attack the barricades. Many times today the police were compelled to repulse the crowds of Guerin sympathizers.

An armed clash may come at any moment, and if it comes no one can predict what the end will be.

Reconciliation Fails.

The Nationalist Deputies met today at the Bourbon Palace to attempt to arrange a basis for reconciliation. No agreement was reached.

Guerin is still firm and declares for liberty or death.

Crowds Are Growing Greater.

The crowds are hourly growing greater in the vicinity of the fortress and the result at any serious accident would be more or less grave.

The situation is extraordinary. It shows what a few determined men are able to accomplish in the matter of resistance to one of the strongest armed countries in the world.

Demand an Extra Session.

Paul Deschanel, President of the Chamber of Deputies, is flooded by letters from wealthy Deputies demanding the convocation of Parliament in extraordinary session. The movement for an extra session is gaining form. Joseph Lasies, the anti-Semite Deputy from Gers, today consulted his colleagues and has decided to send a circular to the members of the Chamber of Deputies asking them to join in a demand for the reopening of Parliament.

President Loubet will be compelled to convoke Parliament if the demand is signed by one-half the members of each House. It will require the signatures of 150 Senators and 292 Deputies.

Lasies Appeals to His Party.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Paris, Aug. 17.—M. Lasies, anti-Semite Deputy from the Condom district of the Gers, has consulted with his colleagues of the National Defense group at the Palais Bourbon and has decided to send a circular to all the Deputies asking them to join in a demand for the reopening of the Chamber of Deputies.

Eight Men Desert Guerin.

The President of the anti-Semite league, M. Guerin, is still holding out at the headquarters of the league, where he barricaded himself and defied arrest on Saturday last when an attempt was made to arrest him.

Eight of his typesetters came out of the barricade today and surrendered themselves to the authorities. They were taken to a police station. There were a few slight demonstrations in the streets in the neighborhood, but they were easily quelled. Another attempt made by M. Lasies to mediate between M. Guerin and the government has failed.

Police Charge the Crowds.

The Guerin situation early this afternoon remained the same. Barricades were erected at both extremities of the Rue Chabrol and the police were constantly engaged in repulsing crowds.

M. Guerin frequently appeared at a window, earnestly regarding the approaches as though expecting a rescue.

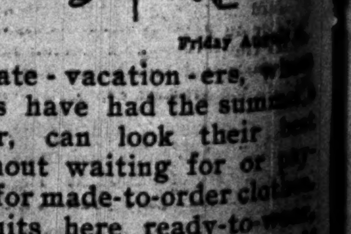
A band of anti-Guerin demonstrators was followed and roughly handled by a band of anti-Semites, whose enthusiasm for Guerin is becoming so fanatical that they are making a list of all who dare to insult him. The latter's lives are considered to be endangered.

Priest Accused of Treason.

A dispatch from Villefranche announces that a priest named Vial has been arrested there charged with being connected with a plot to change the form of government.

Will Resist to the Death.

The compositors who yesterday left M. Guerin's printing office were examined this afternoon by M. Fabre, the magistrate, and on giving evidence of good faith were released.



Friday Aug [illegible]

Late-vacation-ers, w[illegible] suits have had the sum[illegible] wear, can look their [illegible] without waiting for or [illegible] ing for made-to-order clo[illegible]. Suits here ready-to-[illegible] made-to-order quality, [illegible] your tailor's prices.

Just now we offer many [illegible] special values.

THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. [illegible]

F. M. ATWOOD

"ATWOOD BUILDING."
Northwest Corner
Madison and Clark sts.

BRIGHTER DAY FOR DREYFUS.

Colonel Picquart and M. Bertullus Testify in the Prisoner's Favor.

DRAMATIC DAY IN COURT.

General Roget Continues His Assault—Mme. Henry Creates a Scene.

OFFICER FAINTS AND DIES.

(Continued from first page.)

conduct of the case. M. Monard is expected to appear tomorrow. Although he is a poor substitute for the brilliant, energetic Labori, it is hoped his presence will strengthen the defense.

Friends prevented Maitre Albert Clemenceau from coming to the assistance of Dreyfus, as planned immediately after the attempted assassination of M. Labori.

Brighter Day for Dreyfus.

However, in spite of the difficulties encountered by the defense, today's session of the court opened with brighter prospects for the prisoner, as M. Demange of counsel for the defense evidently came primed with questions to be put to General Roget. The latter resumed his deposition on the opening of the court, dealing with the theft of Esterhazy's letters from Mme. Pays. A number of counsel's shots struck the bull's eye and made the General squirm in his seat.

Unfortunately M. Demange is not yet in a position to go thoroughly over the whole ground of this witness' deposition.

General Roget will probably be called to the stand later.

Roget Annoyed and Angry.

General Roget was unable to conceal his annoyance and anger when M. Demange scored. The witness' fingers twitched nervously, and he frequently turned for consolation toward Generals Billot and Zurlinden, former Ministers of War, who occupied the witnesses' seats behind him. The General also threw glances of savage resentment at the audience when, as happened several times, suppressed titters went round the courtroom when M. Demange cornered him.

Finally General Roget became quite red in the face, and answered M. Demange in a hollow voice contrasting strangely with his confident tone of yesterday.

Bertullus Helps Dreyfus.

Then came a witness who proved to be a splendid reinforcement for Dreyfus. It was M. Bertullus, the examining magistrate who received the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry's confession of forgery. In almost inaudible tones, owing to hoarseness, M. Bertullus gave his testimony, which was a veritable knock for the defense. Coming from a man of the high legal reputation of M. Bertullus, this evidence raised the hopes of the Dreyfusards immensely, and it apparently made a deep impression on the members of the court.

First Innings for Truth.

M. Jaures, the Socialist leader who was among those present in court, remarked on the conclusion of the magistrate's testimony: "This is the first time truth and the whole truth has been told before the Judges."

Dreyfus displayed the keenest interest in the statements of M. Bertullus, seeming completely absorbed in his words, and straining forward to catch every syllable.

After a brief confrontation of M. Bertullus and Mme. Henry, widow of Lieutenant Colonel Henry, Colonel Picquart, former chief of the Intelligence bureau of the War office, was called. He gave his evidence in a loud, resonant voice and created a profound impression.

Testimony in Detail.

The following is the testimony in detail:

General Roget, on resuming his testimony, criticised the surveillance inaugurated by Colonel Picquart over Lieutenant Colonel Henry. This surveillance, he said, lasted several months and included the interception of letters addressed to Esterhazy. There had also been searches of Henry's house during his absence. All these measures, the witness asserted, were carried out without the authorization of the Minister of War, who was not even informed of them. Moreover, he asserted, the investigations were carried on at the expense of the secret service fund.

The witness also objected to Colonel Picquart's methods of watching Mme. Pays. In regard to Esterhazy, General Roget admitted the former was a gambler and an immoral character, but he asserted: "While I have acknowledged his little failings, I nevertheless maintain he has been the victim of abominable persecution."

Accuses Picquart of Deceit.

General Roget next spoke of the arrest at Belfort of Quenelli, declaring that Picquart cooked up the allegations of spying against Quenelli in order to attract to himself the approval of his superiors.

The witness then dwelt upon the alleged devices of Dreyfus to procure information from the various bureaus in regard to the mobilization and concentration of the troops, pointing out that, while intelligent and industrious, Dreyfus was "far too inquisitive in matters which did not concern him, to the detriment of his proper duties."

Replying to a question of the court, General Roget said that so far as he knew Dreyfus had only once been given an imaginary task as a test.

Dreyfus Shows Self-Control.

The prisoner listened intently to the witness. Dreyfus' self-control contrasting markedly with his excitement of yesterday.

M. Demange asked Colonel Jouaust, President of the court-martial, to request General Roget to repeat the explanations which he had given before the Court of Cassation in regard to the part played in the affair by Major du Paty de Clam, whereupon the witness traversed the old ground in regard to Du Paty de Clam's steps to warn Esterhazy of the campaign said to be organizing against him.

Du Paty de Clam as a Forger.

The General said he believed the forged "Speranza" letters were either written by Du Paty de Clam or instigated by him. Witness said he had not acted against Paty de Clam, because he saw nothing culpable in what he had done to save Esterhazy.

With reference to the "document liberateur," a document forged in order to secure the release of Esterhazy when he was court-martialled, General Roget said he only knew that it reached the Ministry of War, adding that its disappearance from that ministry was a mystery. But, he said, doubtless Paty de Clam could explain the matter.

Counsel for the defense here wanted to know how, under such circumstances, Paty de Clam's intervention in behalf of Esterhazy could be explained. But the witness would only attribute it to Paty de Clam's "moral conviction of Esterhazy's innocence."

"In any case," said the General, "the general staff must be entirely disassociated from the part played by Du Paty de Clam in this matter."

"Certainly," replied Demange.

"I attach great importance to this point," was the General's next remark.

Demange Corners Roget.

M. Demange assented to this, but added: "What I would like to know is how an innocent man like Esterhazy was thought to need this kind of help?"

"It is certain I should not have done it," answered the witness, which caused renewed laughter.

General Roget then added that, although he would not have intervened himself to save Esterhazy, he did not consider the course followed as being reprehensible.

M. Demange then questioned the witness as to what he thought of Esterhazy's attempt to obtain from an agent a declaration that he had nothing to do with the affair, to which the General replied that he knew nothing of such an attempt. But when M. Demange read General Renouard's report on the subject Roget admitted that Esterhazy's attempt was "certainly a curious proceeding" for an innocent man to undertake.

Takes Roget to Task.

Counsel thereupon invited the special attention of the court-martial to the witness' reply. Then he took the General to task for playing yesterday the part of general accuser, particularly towards Colonel Picquart.

During the course of his remarks M. Demange referred to the document known as the "petit bleu" and the erasures in it. The General admitted the erasures might have been made with the view of giving the document a suspicious appearance.

But he claimed Picquart made the erasures and inserted the name of Esterhazy after taking the photograph exhibited before the Court of Cassation.

Counsel insisted the falsification occurred after the petit bleu left Picquart's hands and demanded further explanations from the witness.

The General, however, said he was unable to testify as to who falsified the document or why it was done, but he did not think it was done with the view of compromising Picquart.

Money Paid to Esterhazy.

"How was it you knew," counsel asked the witness, "that 600,000 francs were offered Esterhazy if he would confess to being the author of the bordereau?"

"I heard it," the witness replied, "from the court of inquiry which tried Esterhazy and from Esterhazy himself."

"Ah!" exclaimed counsel. "It was Esterhazy who said it. Just so!" [Laughter.]

"Why was his residence searched?" M. Demange then asked, and the General answered:

"Esterhazy at one time had the document containing the words 'Cette canaille de D—,' and might therefore have had others."

"You admit then," asked M. Demange, "that he might have had interesting documents."

"When one is conducting an inquiry," said the witness, "he must expect anything and search accordingly."

"Admitting," counsel then said, "that Esterhazy was the agent of the Dreyfus family and that he had agreed to assume, as suggested, the prisoner's guilt, how do you explain the fact that Esterhazy upon several occasions wrote statements calculated to compromise the case of Dreyfus?"

Roget Suspicious of Esterhazy.

"With Esterhazy," replied General Roget, "one can never be sure of anything. [Laughter.] He is such an extraordinary fellow. I do not know what he may be doing today, nor what he will do tomorrow."

These statements of the General convulsed the court with laughter, which seemed to irritate the witness, who was growing nervous under the searching examination of counsel.

Tries to Provoke Dreyfus.

Turning to Dreyfus, General Roget cried in a loud voice:

"I know well that if I was accused of an act of treason which I had not committed I should find arguments with which to defend myself."

This assertion evoked murmurs, but the General shouted:

"Why does he deny even the most obvious things?" M. Demange shrugged his shoulders and ejaculated: "Ah!"

The prisoner, however, rose and emphatically denied point blank some of the General's evidence. He said he never traced on a map any plan of concentration or mobilization, nor ever had any knowledge of the details of those movements, nor of the plan for the distribution of the various units throughout the departments.

"Let us," added Dreyfus, "understand one another in regard to what is meant. I assert that I did not know in its details of the plan of concentration. In regard to the circumstances dwelt upon before you yesterday, there was nothing precise stated. There was nothing but argument."

Bertullus Takes the Stand.

M. Bertullus, the examining magistrate, was the next witness. There had been lively anticipations of an interesting confrontation. The magistrate inquired into the chages made against Esterhazy by his cousin, Christian, and it was expected M. Bertullus would be confronted with General Roget, who so tartly criticised the magistrate yesterday. But the President of the court invited M. Bertullus to proceed with his deposition.

Flaw in the Dossier.

M. Bertullus described how Major Ravary asked his assistance in examining the secret dossier at the Cherche Midi prison, and how, after he had learned the contents of the documents, he declared to Major Ravary that there was a flaw in the dossier which would occasion the collapse of the whole case.

The witness explained that he meant the petit bleu. It must be proved, he told the Major, that the petit bleu was a forgery and the work of Colonel Picquart and that as long as that was not proved the case would not hold.

Continuing M. Bertullus recapitulated the evidence he had given before the Court of Cassation, his investigation into Paty du Clam's connection with the "Speranza" and "Blanche" telegrams, and the favorable impression he had acquired of Colonel Picquart's honesty during the course of the inquiry. Witness repeated the story of Colonel Picquart's dismissal from the army and Picquart's denunciation of Esterhazy and Paty du Clam and dwelt exhaustively on his laborious inquiry into the charges against Esterhazy, describing the papers found at the residence of Mme. Pays, where Esterhazy sought refuge.

Declares Dreyfus Innocent.

After recapitulating his other evidence before the Court of Cassation M. Bertullus energetically affirmed his belief in the innocence of Dreyfus. He declared the bordereau was in three pieces and not in little bits. He also said it did not reach the War office by the ordinary channels. M. Bertullus also said his belief in the innocence of Dreyfus was also based on documents in the secret dossier, which he had seen. But what, above all, confirmed the witness in his belief was the entire absence of a motive which could have tempted Dreyfus to commit such a crime.

"Without motive," emphatically declared the experienced magistrate, "there was no crime."

The earnestness with which M. Bertullus insisted upon the innocence of the accused created a profound impression upon his hearers.

"You have been told," he said, "that Dreyfus is guilty. For myself, I believe, and believe profoundly, in his innocence.

"If I come here to tell you so, you will understand that it is because my conscience tells me that in so doing I am performing a duty, an absolute duty.

Esterhazy the Real Traitor.

"The Court of Cassation has declared the bordereau to be the work of Esterhazy. Now, the Court of Cassation is the supreme authority in all matters of justice in France."

At this juncture there was a brief suspension of the session. When it was resumed M. Bertullus was recalled, but he had little to add of an interesting character. When the prisoner was asked if he desired to put any questions to the witness he answered in the negative.

Mme. Henry Faces Bertullus.

Mme. Henry then ascended the platform and, standing beside M. Bertullus, she said: "On July 18, the day my husband called on M. Bertullus, the Colonel, in the course of a conversation that evening, told me he had a friendly and charming reception. He described how the magistrate advanced to meet him and held out his arms.

"I said to my husband: 'Are you sure of this man? Are you sure he is sincere? I am much afraid that his kiss was the kiss of a Judas.'"

There was a great sensation in court at this statement of Mme. Henry.

"I was not wrong," she continued, amid the breathless interest of the court. "This man is, indeed, the Judas I imagined."

Accuses Bertullus of Falsehood.

Referring to the papers which arrived at the same time as the bordereau, Mme. Henry said:

"These papers were not all torn in a thousand pieces. I was able to note that personally. Letters often came entire."

"M. Bertullus has maintained that everything arrived in pieces. That is false."

The court here resounded with exclamations of surprise, and Mme. Henry concluded:

"I have nothing more to say."

M. Bertullus said he did not desire to reply to Mme. Henry, adding:

"She is only a woman."

"I am not a woman," exclaimed Mme. Henry, furiously; "I speak in the name of my husband."

The incident caused great excitement in court.

"How shall I reply to madame?" asked M. Bertullus. "She is defending the name of a dead man and that of her child." [Renewed sensation.]

After gazing steadfastly at M. Bertullus, who was greatly moved, Mme. Henry descended from the platform and took a seat beside General Zurlinden.

M. Bertullus forthwith left the court.

Picquart as Dreyfus' Friend.

Colonel Picquart was then called to the witness stand. He protested most firmly against all suspicion of having caused the disappearance of any document relating to Dreyfus. Documents had disappeared, but he was not connected with their disappearance. He also repelled with scorn the assertion that he had endeavored to put another officer in the place of the real author of the bordereau.

"It is true," the witness continued, "that the name of Captain Dorval being mentioned to me as a dangerous man, I had him watched, and do you know, gentlemen, by whom Dorval was denounced? By his own cousin," continued Picquart, "Major du Paty de Clam."

Picquart Replies to Attacks.

Colonel Picquart then next proceeded to reply to the various attacks made upon him.

"These tactics," he said, "are evidently pursued with the object of lessening the value of my testimony."

The Colonel next outlined his connection with Dreyfus at the military college, and afterwards at the Ministry of War, where, owing to the anti-Semite prejudices of the general staff, he first appointed Dreyfus to a department where probationers had no direct cognizance of the secret documents.

He then described the consternation in the War office when the treason was discovered and the relief experienced when it was thought the guilty person had been discovered. It was then the witness discovered the similarity between the handwriting of Dreyfus and that of the bordereau, and he had recourse to Du Paty de Clam, "who was supposed to have graphological knowledge."

Mercier's Irregular Methods.

Then the witness described what he characterized as "the irregular steps" taken by General Mercier to accomplish the arrest of Dreyfus.

Referring to the dictation test, the witness earnestly and emphatically affirmed that he saw no signs of perturbation in the handwriting of Dreyfus on that occasion, and, moreover, shortly afterwards Paty de Clam admitted he had not found a frosh charge against Dreyfus.

"Beyond the bordereau," added the witness, "there was nothing against Dreyfus—absolutely nothing."

His impression during the investigation, continued Colonel Picquart, "was that the acquittal of the accused was probable, as the evidence was insufficient."

Witness believed he had even told the Minister of War that the condemnation of the accused could not be secured unless the court-martial had been shown the secret documents which it had been agreed to submit to the court.

The Colonel next declared that in 1804 he did not know the contents of the secret dossier, but he believed, like all other officers, that it contained frightful proofs against the prisoner. When he became acquainted with its contents, however, he found that his "earlier impressions were entirely wrong."

Protests of Innocence.

Picquart then recalled the vehement protests of innocence which the prisoner had not ceased to make during all phases of the degradation. The witness declared he was quite ignorant of the confessions Dreyfus is alleged to have made to Captain Lebrun-Renault.

Continuing, Colonel Picquart defended himself against the charge that he had always directed his efforts towards the rehabilitation of Dreyfus. He said he had only directed the investigations made to that end when he became aware that the writings of Esterhazy and the bordereau were identical, and that, consequently, the charges against Dreyfus no longer existed.

Asks for Du Paty de Clam.

During the course of his testimony Colonel Picquart asked to be confronted with Major du Paty de Clam and to be permitted "to deal with some of his peculiarities," when Paty de Clam is in the witness box.

Next, the Colonel examined the bordereau and declared Dreyfus could not have disclosed part of it.

Regarding the Madagascar note, the witness disputed its value and said he did not believe it was a confidential note. He added that if Dreyfus, in his capacity of a probationer, had asked the witness for the note he would have handed it to him immediately. Therefore he, Picquart, was unable to understand the sentence in the bordereau reading:

"This document was difficult to obtain."

Points to Du Paty.

Colonel Picquart then declared he had never seen Dreyfus copy the smallest document in the War office. In the opinion of the witness, the department where the bordereau was discovered ought to have been searched when the discovery was made. This, he explained, was the department in which Paty de Clam worked, and that was the department which was working on the plan of the concentration of the troops and the Madagascar expedition. He added:

"It was in Major Paty de Clam's department that the search should have been made, or rather in his private room, where he worked quite alone."

Paty de Clam, continued the witness, had been guilty of grave imprudence in having, contrary to the regulations, had confidential documents copied by simple secretaries, noncommissioned officers, and even private soldiers, whereas the custom was that such work was done solely by officers.

Later on the witness said he wondered if it was not to avoid the risk of punishment that Paty de Clam advanced the date of the reception of the bordereau at the Intelligence department, so as to make it prior to the date of his [Paty de Clam's] arrival in the third department.

At 11:45 a. m. the court adjourned for the day.

DRAMATIC INCIDENTS AT RENNES

Mme. Henry, General Roget, Bertullus, and Picquart Add Intensity to the Scenes in the Court-Room.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS BY EMILY CRAWFORD.]

Rennes, Aug. 17.—[Copyright, 1899, by the Associated Press.]—General Roget, M. Bertullus, the investigating magistrate, the widow of the late Lieutenant Colonel Henry, and Colonel Picquart were on the stand today. Mme. Henry, after M. Bertullus had deposed, asked leave to speak. She stood up in a stagey manner, raised her left hand, and said: "I ask to be heard." She wanted to contradict what Bertullus had said regarding the friendship of her husband and Esterhazy.

She would be a handsome woman, did not the vulgarity of the drinking-house she originally came from cling to her. Subaltern officers revolve around her, but Mercier and the other Generals among whom she sits seem embarrassed by her presence. What she said was a tirade learned by heart, and scarcely evidence. It, however, was not wide of some points that Bertullus brought out. She wanted to show that Bertullus couldn't possibly have wrung an avowal from Henry that he and Esterhazy formed an association of traitors.

Denounced as a Judas.

Her story coincided with what General Roget said on this subject. So far from Bertullus appearing to suspect Henry and crushing the latter with words of suspicion, she said her late husband had described that magistrate as "charming." She said Bertullus even embraced Henry when the latter was taking his leave, a circumstance which struck the wife when she heard of it as boding no good. She jumped to the conclusion that falsehood lay behind the kiss and that Bertullus was a Judas.

Her Lesson Learned by Heart.

This idea she then developed in a passionate peroration that seemed a lesson learned by heart. Mme. Henry was like the late Mme. Agar, the actress, as she indulged in this piece of dramatic vengeance.

Bertullus felt that it would never do to argue with her, for tears were standing in her eyes and the Judges were looking sympathetic. So he said that he preferred saying nothing to a lady whose grief he respected and whose angry excitement he pardoned.

Roget Superior to Mercier.

General Roget again today showed extraordinary forensic ability. I do not know what the military worth is of the Generals who are acting here as witnesses, but I do not wonder at the old Judges of the Court of Cassation being jealous of their argumentative capacity, their skill in turning a case inside out, in puzzling innuendo, in casuistry, and in elegant verbal facility.

Mercier is wonderful in these respects. Billot is not inferior to him, but Roget is the superior of both in forensic skill, acumen, and suggestiveness.

Roget is an able man. He is the son of a gendarme in the Pyrenees and obtained his commission by passing the examinations. He is fair, rather English-looking, regular in features, and cold and deliberate in manner. He speaks distinctly and rather slowly, but does not fall into the defect into which Mme. Henry fell, of making every syllable a long one.

Moves Dreyfus to Protest.

Dreyfus was under Roget as an outsider at the General staff and seemed tortured by his arguments and the points he made, points that went home to the military Judges and were intended to poison their minds. Finally he could stand it no longer, and starting up, his eyes gleaming with anger, he cried: "You deal only in argumentation. I have listened to you for hours without hearing a single fact."

There were, nevertheless, some facts today, but they were adduced to destroy the credit of Colonel Picquart, who was represented, when head of the Intelligence department, as playing a crooked part and keeping back every piece of information unfavorable to Dreyfus.

M. Demange made many happy points in putting questions to General Roget, who dodged them with presence of mind and address, and when in a corner, with cool impudence. Still Roget had the ear of the court. He knows how to speak to specialized military minds.

One Cloud Over Bertullus.

The evidence of M. Bertullus was, on the whole, favorable to Dreyfus in the judgment of civilian listeners. Unfortunately, his reputation is blown upon. He belonged, when at Nice, to the South railway gang, and, as the magistrate sent to investigate their swindle, played into their hands. Roget alludcd to this and to other doings of Bertullus and showed that he did not respect him.

M. Bertullus is an epicurean and has shocked Rennes people by his rather gay relations with a former actress, who somehow rolls in riches. Still, he seems to me a fair and truthful witness and his deposition must affect the public. Colonel Picquart will be heard again tomorrow.

Labori's Assailant Escapes.

M. Labori's assailant is still undiscovered. At a convent of Marists, at Cosson, near Rennes, the brothers vainly searched for him. This has won sympathy for the clerical party, as it was thought a brotherhood might shelter him.

An hypothesis that seems nearer to truth is that he is a soldier who was given a suit of clothing and told where to exchange it for a uniform, which he could again don as soon as Labori was shot. I can imagine a Breton soldier, brimful of hatred to the Jew, and "that traitor Dreyfus," taking his life in his hands and going resolutely to kill Labori.

SEES SMALL HOPE FOR DREYFUS

Max Nordau Believes the Officers of the Court-Martial Have Their Minds Made Up.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Rennes, Aug. 17.—Max Nordau gives an analysis of the Dreyfus court-martial. He holds out but little hope for the acquittal of the accused Captain. Nordau writes:

"This is a war of savages and not an inquiry of cool research for the truth which is now going on in Rennes.

"I have been observing from the beginning the attitude of the Judges and public, and also have been gathering opinions of the best qualified men of both parties.

"You may believe me, acquittal is far from being as certain as seems to be thought commonly in the United States, judging from the tone of the editorials in American newspapers we get here.

"You must understand that everybody's mind in France is fully made—the opinion is hard set and impermeable to any argument whatsoever.

"If Roget speaks, whatever may be the strength of what he says the Dreyfusards exclaim, 'He lies, the scoundrel,' while the anti-Dreyfusards see proof of the accused's guilt in every charge he makes, however improbable it may be.

"Likewise, when Bertullus argues that Dreyfus cannot be guilty, all of his wonderfully logical deduction is absolutely without effect as I observed generally in the audience, each has decided, consciously or unconsciously, what his vote will be, and the verdict is already settled."

ANOTHER FORGERY IS EXPOSED.

Letter Alleged to Have Been Written by the Austrian Attache Declared to Be a Fabrication.

Paris, Aug. 17.—A special edition of Figaro exposes another alleged forgery in the Dreyfus case, by publishing the following telegram from Ems:

"The letter of Nov. 30, 1897, attributed to me, and reproduced in the Figaro of Aug. 16, 1899, is a forgery. SCHNEIDER."

The letter referred to was one from Schneider, the Austrian military attaché at Paris, in which he was alleged to have said that Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi, respectively the German and Italian attachés, were trying to make out it was not Dreyfus who was giving them information, and adding that he had no belief in these protestations. M. Cavaignac, the former Minister of War, in his testimony made a great point of this.

Commenting on the forgery, the Figaro says:

"We are sending this telegram to Colonel Jouaust, President of the court-martial, who certainly will not hesitate to call upon General Mercier, General Roget, and others to explain how they came to make such a great point of this forgery in their evidence."

Blow for the Prosecution.

Rennes, Aug. 17.—The publication by the Figaro of the Schneider telegram, exposing another alleged forgery, caused a great sensation here, and tonight the general impression is that Schneider's disavowal has dealt a severe blow to the prosecution, killing the only point in General Mercier's evidence that was dangerous to Dreyfus. It is expected that the matter will be brought up in court tomorrow by M. Demange, who has a splendid opportunity to drive a nail into the coffin of the prosecution.

Panizzardi Enters a Denial.

The Figaro has received from Colonel Panizzardi, formerly Italian military attaché in Paris, a declaration denying General Roget's statement in his evidence at Rennes that he (Panizzardi) addressed a report to Sig. Ressman, formerly Italian Ambassador to France, to the effect that Colonel Schwartzkoppen, former German military attaché in Paris, had relations with Dreyfus. Panizzardi adds that he never heard the name of Dreyfus until the latter's arrest, and that he made this declaration through an official channel on his honor as a soldier and a gentleman.

CLAIM HE IS A DREYFUS VICTIM.

Mysterious Death of Lieutenant Colonel Lohe at Rennes After Fainting in the Court-Room.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Rennes, France, Aug. 17.—Lieutenant Colonel Lohe, who has been in charge of the mounted gendarmes doing duty about the court-martial, died suddenly this afternoon.

The anti-Dreyfusites openly charge the Dreyfusites with being responsible for his death.

The local newspapers in their accounts of it print in big headlines: "Another victim of the Dreyfusites' venom."

It is rumored that Colonel Lohe blew out his brains because of attacks in the newspapers friendly to M. Labori, since the shooting of the latter.

Colonel Lohe, a man of tall, commanding figure, had been one of the most conspicuous personages on the scene since the beginning of the trial.

At the time of the assault on M. Labori he led the first platoon detached to maintain order on Richmond bridge, the scene of the shooting.

There he was somewhat abrupt in handling the friends of the wounded lawyer who sought to get near him. His conduct under the painful circumstances was severely commented upon. It was charged that he was brutal, coarse, lacked tact, and was in every way unfit for the delicate position he occupied.

Colonel Lohe took these attacks to heart, and grew despondent to such a degree that his health was affected.

This morning during the sitting of the court-martial he was obliged to leave the room, saying that he was too ill to remain until the close of the session.

Two hours later the news of his death leaked out, though at first it was denied.

KAISER ALONE CAN SAVE HIM.

London Telegraph Declares Dreyfus Is Doomed Unless Germany Reveals the Name of the Traitor.

London, Aug. 17.—The correspondents of London papers in Rennes are almost unanimous in taking a gloomy view of the prospects of Captain Dreyfus. They seem to believe it likely that he will be found guilty.

The representative of the Daily Telegraph says:

"Unless the German government reveals the name of the real traitor it is quite on the cards that the same verdict will be rendered as in the previous court-martial."

Activity of the Censorship.

London, Aug. 18.—The dispatch to the Morning Post from Rennes indicates the activity of the censorship there. General Mercier's insulting references to Emperor William and certain allusions to the secret dossier were suppressed, while General Mercier's utterances were toned down.

The correspondents of the London morning newspapers are, however, unanimous in the opinion that the tide has finally turned in favor of Dreyfus. The evidence yesterday (Thursday) was so favorable to him that even some of the anti-Dreyfusites would fain admit that the scales are falling from their eyes.

Mme. Henry's Coup Fails.

Mme. Henry's dramatic characterization of M. Bertullus as "Judas" failed of the intended effect, because he immediately handed Colonel Jouaust, President of the court-martial, an anonymous letter that he had received, proving the whole scene prearranged.

All the correspondents remarked also the grateful demeanor of Dreyfus on hearing, for the first time, witnesses in his favor.

Dreyfus to Be Condemned.

The correspondent of the Daily Chronicle predicts that Dreyfus will be recondemned and that the sentence will be immediately commuted, through fear of excitement and uprisings incidental upon an acquittal. He believes that the latitude allowed the Generals in court points to submission to what in France is a sacred image, "reasons of state."

The correspondent of the Times comments upon the change which came over the aspect of affairs when Maitre Demange began tentatively to cross-examine the witnesses, his questions leaving General Roget utterly disconcerted. He remarks, too, upon the fact that Colonel Jouaust failed to confront Roget with Bertullus, whose evidence therefore had its full effect.

Bertullus Hypnotizes the Court.

The Rennes correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says:

"The court was quite hypnotized by the evidence of M. Bertullus. No more terrible or dramatic story was ever told in a court of justice and its effect was heightened a hundred-fold by the soft, sweet-toned voice and gentlemanly manner of the witness, who recorded such infamous deeds.

"General Roget meanwhile sat on pins and needles. His face grew livid, his hands clutched at his clothing convulsively, and his facial muscles quivered as if with a nervous attack. Presently with a sound such as an adder sting might cause, he rose to his feet, steadied himself for a moment, and then dragged himself outside.

"Later, when he had recovered his equanimity in the open air, he spoke to an artist who had been sketching him and said: 'You have been unlucky today. Another time I will pose better.'"

DEWEY TO ARRIVE ON SEPT. 29.

Olympia Will Enter the Lower Bay and Be Ready for the Celebration the Next Day.

[SPECIAL CABLE BY FREDERICK PALMER TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Leghorn, Aug. 17.—Admiral Dewey received yesterday from General Butterfield a letter dated Aug. 1, together with the program of reception at New York as planned by the committee. The Admiral said this morning that if it would not disarrange the plans of the committee he would arrive in the lower bay on Friday, Sept. 29, instead of on Saturday, the 30th. This will necessitate leaving Gibraltar on Sept. 12 instead of the 13th, as intended.

Before receiving General Butterfield's letter one of the propellers of the Olympia was twisted. In consequence the cruiser will use only one engine, and will take a direct course across the Atlantic until the Gulf Stream is reached. It will then cruise about within easy distance of New York, so as to be absolutely certain of not causing any hitch or disappointment.

The Admiral has made two requests to General Butterfield, both in the interests of his men. He wishes that his seamen precede the marines in the parade, and that a band be supplied in place of the Olympia's, as the musicians of the warship will not be in condition to stand the fatigue of the long march while playing.

The Admiral is fully recovered and is looking extremely well.

New York, Aug. 17.—[Special.]—In accordance with the latest word from Admiral Dewey, it has been decided that the naval parade in his honor shall take place on Saturday, Sept. 30. There will be no public ceremonies on Sunday, but all possible will be done for the enjoyment of the visitors who will be in town. The reception of the Admiral at the City Hall and the great military parade will take place on Monday.

The proposition for a civic parade on Tuesday conflicts with the first of the Columbia-Shamrock races. The matter is still open.

TUPPER TALKS OF ALASKA.

Canadian Statesman Gives the British Authorities in London His Views on the Boundary Question.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK TIMES AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Aug. 17.—Sir Charles Tupper left London today for a brief stay in the country. Although his visit is in no way official, he has given the interested authorities his views on the Alaskan boundary difficulty.

Sir Charles says he has always tried to keep on the most friendly terms with the United States, but that in diplomacy it is difficult. If America was either just or believed its claims just, he thinks that the whole question would be referred to arbitration unreservedly.

Canada, he says, wishes for arbitration, and in the light of the Venezuela settlement he believes the Washington authorities will have difficulty in explaining any opposition to arbitration satisfactorily to the people, when, he is sure, only want what is just.

If arbitration is not to be had Sir Charles firmly believes by running a railway through British territory exclusively to Dawson any hope the Americans have of establishing a great shipping trade to the Klondike region will be shattered. In fact, he is not certain, arbitration or not, that it would not be good policy for Canada to build a railway, although many hundreds of miles must pass through an inhospitable desert. He looks forward to the next Canadian general election to place the Conservatives in power, in which case a vigorous Canadian policy is promised.

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MY ELECTRIC BELT

Unlike all others, made to cure. You apply it when you go to bed. You feel its warming, invigorating and soothing currents flowing through your nervous system and it induces a quiet, restful sleep. You awaken in the morning feeling refreshed. It gives new life. Call and see it, or send for my free booklet.

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Men's Fancy Worsted Trousers, $6.00 values	$3.50
Men's Serge Coats—$5.00 values	$3.75
Men's Washable Office Coats—$1.50 values	39c
Men's Washable Pants—$1.50 values	39c
Men's Full Dress White Vests—$2.50 values	39c
Men's Fast-Colored Cotton Coats, 50c values	10c
Men's $1.50 and $2.50 Negligee Shirts, reduced to	75c
Men's $1.00 Negligee and Silk Front Shirts	50c
Boys' $5.00 Knee Trousers Suits, reduced to	$2.50
Boys' $4.50 Knee Trousers Suits, reduced to	$2.25
Boys' $4.00 Knee Trousers Suits, reduced to	$2.00
Boy's $3.00 Knee Trousers Suits, reduced to	$1.50
Boys' 50c Knee Trousers	25c
Boy's $1.00 Knee Trousers	50c

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M'GRAW AS A HYPNOTIST.

BALTIMORE DOCTOR BELIEVES HE CASTS A SPELL UPON UMPIRES.

McGarr Is His Victim in Yesterday's Contest, and After Being Berated by Both Teams Leaves the Field and Mannassau Does the Work Alone—Chicago Gives Up and Lets the Orioles Pile Up the Score—Game Full of Unusual Incidents.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	67	24	.663	Chicago	53	47	.530
Phila'phia	64	39	.621	Pittsburg	51	51	.500
Boston	63	39	.618	New York	44	55	.444
Baltimore	60	39	.606	Louisville	45	57	.441
Cincinnati	55	46	.545	Washin'ton	35	67	.343
St. Louis	55	47	.539	Cleveland	17	85	.162

Yesterday's Games.

Baltimore, 13; Chicago, 5.
Brooklyn, 20; Cleveland, 2.
Philadelphia, 12; St. Louis, 6.
New York, 13; Cincinnati, 4.
New York, 5; Cincinnati, 4.
Pittsburg, 5; Washington, 3.
Boston, 7; Louisville, 6.
Louisville, 2; Boston, 1.

Games Today.

Chicago at Baltimore.
Pittsburg at Washington.
Louisville at Boston.
Cleveland at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.

CHICAGO IS AGAIN BEATEN.

Game with Baltimore Develops Into a Farce—Both Umpires Go Wrong in Their Decisions.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Dr. Arthur M. Wilkie, who is one of the leading physicians of Baltimore and besides that a great baseball crank, said today: "I have carefully studied baseball, being interested in it as a psychological research, and I have been led unalterably to the conclusion that McGraw has hypnotic power and exerts it over umpires."

If Dr. Wilkie's analysis be correct then certain it is the angel-faced McGraw cast the evil eye upon both McGarr and Mannassau today. Early in the battle McGarr made a rank decision against the Orioles and instantly McGraw was upon him protesting until McGarr jumped around as though afraid of McGraw. A moment later McGraw's spell again fell upon McGarr and he called Callahan out in almost ludicrous style, depriving Chicago of at least one tally.

Everitt and his cohorts rushed upon McGarr, furious at the decision, whereupon McGarr, without so much as "By your leave," walked out of the grounds, saying he was sick.

This was in the second inning, and from that on Mannassau essayed to umpire alone. McGraw certainly hypnotized Mannassau, for he gave the most wretched exhibition ever seen. His work undid Taylor, who quit trying to pitch, and the disgusted remnants of the once proud Chicago club slammed the ball around in discouraged, heartless style, and by many errors permitted the Orioles to make as many runs as they pleased.

Mannassau in Trouble.

After the fourth inning Mannassau admitted his incapability openly, and the players, pitying him, subsided, and the game dragged on for over two hours. At the end the score was 13 to 5. Chicago could have made more runs, but quit trying after the fourth inning.

There were a few lucid intervals in the exhibition. Once Demont scooted back of first at a dead run, stuck down one hand, and robbed Connor of a base hit; and in the seventh Green went back against the fence and grabbed down Robinson's long fly, rolling over and over in the effort, yet recovering in time to double Crisham, who was plodding around towards the plate.

Some comedy was mixed into the struggle, too, and Green was the hit of the piece. He was on second in the third inning, when Mertes drove a terrific liner straight into Holmes' hands. Green lit out for home, turned third as though a cyclone was pursuing him, and came up to the plate at a ten-second clip, and after seating himself on the bench discovered he had been doubled.

A description of the farce would fill a library, but most of the fun came in the second inning. Chicago started the trouble, when Mertes was saved by an error. Magoon rolled a perfect bunt. Just then Demont dashed suddenly at second and McGinnity turned and threw. Mertes was caught, but McGarr refused the decision.

Then McGraw tried hypnotism. He waved his arms wildly, acting like a man in an acute spasm, did a skirt dance, and when he closed the performance McGarr's mind was under subjection. Donohue singled, and Magoon reached the plate in safety chiefly because Connor interfered with the throw. Taylor went out, and with two men within reaching distance Callahan hit a high bounder to Demont and beat the ball a yard in the face, but McGarr called him out.

McGarr Leaves the Field.

Instantly Everitt and his men jumped into motion, and as McGarr retreated in good order the field seemed full of maniacs. The Chicago crowd pursued him, roaring over the decision at first, while McGraw clung to the skirts of his coat, howling over the other decision. McGarr shook them off and walked on out of the grounds, leaving Mannassau to face the mob alone.

Then came a wild twenty minutes. Keister started with a beautiful triple, Sheckard flied to Connor. The Chicago infield drew in and Crisham's vicious bounder jumped crooked and hurdled clear over Connor. Robinson came to bat and made the strangest hit of the year. Robby signaled Crisham to steal and he would hit, but Taylor pitched out. Seeing a certain out at second, Robby jumped across the plate and threw his bat at the ball. Bat and ball met in midair and the ball floated safe over Everitt.

McGinnity bunted and Crisham was headed off at third, but Mannassau called him safe. There was another wild demonstration on the field, but McGraw's spell held good. McGraw drew a base by the kindness of Mannassau and Holmes singled. McGraw started to steal, but was caught between bases. So was Holmes, but as Everitt was tagging Holmes out he slumbered, and McGraw, making a sudden dart for the plate, scored the fifth run.

The tumult subsided some after that, but broke out again in the third when Mannassau robbed Brodie of a double by calling his hit foul.

Five hits gave the Orioles a trio of tallies in the fourth. In the fifth an error and two hits, followed by Mertes' terrific triple, placed Chicago within hailing distance, but the revival was only for a minute. After that the survivors began to make errors. Twice Taylor fielded bunts and threw wild to first, and as the balls rolled over the precipice and dropped back of the grand stand the runners were able to make the circuit. Wolverton repeated Taylor's performance in one instance. So the game lagged on until darkness came and the crowd was disgusted. Score:

CHICAGO.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
Callahan, cf.	[illegible]										
Quinn, cf.	[illegible]										
Green, rf.	[illegible]										
Wolv'rt'n, 3b	[illegible]										
Everitt, 1b	[illegible]										
Mertes, lf.	[illegible]										
Magoon, ss.	[illegible]										
Connor, 2b.	[illegible]										
Donahue, c.	[illegible]										
Taylor, p.	[illegible]										
Totals	39	5	9	12	24	15	6	0	3	5	9

BALTIMORE.

	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E	SB	BB	BE	LB
McGraw, 3b.	[illegible]										
Holmes, lf.	[illegible]										
Demont, 2b.	[illegible]										
Brodie, cf.	[illegible]										
Keister, ss.	[illegible]										
Sheckard, rf.	[illegible]										
Crisham, 1b.	[illegible]										
Robinson, c.	[illegible]										
McGinnity, p.	[illegible]										
Totals	41	13	16	21	27	12	4	1	2	3	7

Chicago ... [illegible]—5
Hits ... [illegible]
Baltimore ... [illegible]—13
Hits ... [illegible]

Attendance—1,200. Two-base hits—McGraw, Wolverton. Three-base hits—Keister, Robinson, Mertes. Double plays—Green-Everitt; Holmes-Demont. Hit by pitched ball—Keister. Struck out—Green, Holmes, Brodie [3], Sheckard. Passed ball—Donahue. Umpires—Mannassau and McGarr. Time of game—2:05.

Notes of the Game.

Chicago and Baltimore will wind up the series with a double-header tomorrow.

Managers McGraw and Burns have been together almost all day, but both say nothing is doing.

The Chicago team will leave for home tonight to play a double-header with Louisville and Cleveland Sunday.

PHILLIES IN SECOND PLACE.

Defeat of St. Louis and Boston's Loss of One Game to Louisville Help the Quakers.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 17.—St. Louis played a ragged game in the field, which accounts for the Phillies' victory. Lave Cross was compelled to retire owing to an injury to one of his fingers, sustained while stopping a hot grounder from Delehanty's bat. Attendance, 4,975. Score:

St. Louis.	R	B	P	A	E	Philadel.	R	B	P	A	E
Don'lin, 1b.	1	1	8	0	2	Thomas, cf.	1	3	4	0	0
Childs, 2b.	1	1	2	0	1	Goeckel, 1b.	2	1	10	1	0
Heidrick, rf.	2	0	0	0	0	D'hanty, lf.	2	2	2	0	0
Burkett, lf.	1	2	5	1	0	Flick, rf.	3	3	4	0	0
Criger, c.	1	2	1	1	0	Lauder, 3b.	1	0	3	1	0
Miller, cf.	0	2	3	0	0	Douglass, c.	1	2	2	1	0
L.Cross, 3b.	0	0	2	0	0	M.Cross, ss.	0	1	2	1	0
Blake, ss.	0	0	1	0	0	Dolan, 2b.	0	0	0	4	2
W'lace, ss.3b	0	0	1	2	2	Donahue, p.	2	2	0	2	1
Cuppy, p.	0	0	1	6	3						
*Schrecke't.	0	1	0	0	0						
Totals	6	9	24	10	8	Totals	12	14	27	10	3

*Batted for Cuppy in ninth.

St. Louis ....4 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0—6
Philadelphia ....0 1 2 0 3 5 1 0 *—12

Two-base hits—Childs, Burkett, Flick. Three-base hit—Flick. Sacrifice hits—Burkett, Goeckel. Double play—Criger-Childs. First base on balls—Off Cuppy, 3; off Donahue, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Dolan. Struck out—By Donahue, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Philadelphia, 7. Time—2:20. Umpires—Lynch and Connolly.

New York Wins Two Games.

New York, Aug. 17.—Cincinnati was beaten in two games this afternoon, being outplayed in both cases. In the first the locals drove Hawley to the bench in the third. Phillips was not an improvement. Seymour, on the other hand, was effective. The second game was won by bunching hits in the first and third innings. Scores:

FIRST GAME.

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Van H'n, cf.	1	0	4	1	0	McBride, cf.	0	0	2	1	0
O'Brien, lf.	1	2	1	0	1	Corcor'n, ss.	1	1	0	3	0
Grady, 3b.	1	2	1	1	0	Smith, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Wilson, ss.	1	2	1	3	3	Beckley, 1b.	0	1	14	1	2
Doyle, 1b, c.	2	3	9	0	1	Selbach, lf.	1	1	3	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	3	2	1	4	0	McPhee, 2b.	0	0	0	5	0
Foster, rf.	3	2	2	0	1	Steinf't, 3b.	1	1	0	0	1
Warner, c.	0	0	1	0	0	Peitz, c.	1	0	3	0	1
Harde'y, 1b.	1	1	6	0	0	Haw'ey, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Seymour, p.	0	2	1	2	1	Phillips, p.	0	1	1	2	2
Totals	13	15	27	12	8	Totals	4	5	24	14	5

New York ....0 3 3 0 0 7 0 0 *—13
Cincinnati ....1 2 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—4

First on errors—New York, 4; Cincinnati, 6. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cincinnati, 8. Base on balls—Off Seymour, 4; off Hawley, 1; off Phillips, 2. Struck out—By Seymour, 6; by Hawley, 1. Three-base hit—Seymour. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Wilson. Stolen bases—O'Brien, Gleason [2], Grady, Steinfeldt [2], Peitz. Double play—Beckley, unassisted. Hit by pitched ball—Grady. Wild pitches—Seymour, 2. Umpires—Emslie and McDonald. Time—2 hours.

SECOND GAME.

New York.	R	B	P	A	E	Cincinnati.	R	B	P	A	E
Van H'n, cf.	0	1	4	2	0	McBride, cf.	0	4	2	0	0
O'Brien, lf.	1	2	1	0	0	Corcor'n, ss.	1	0	2	2	0
Grady, 3b.	2	1	2	0	0	Smith, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Willson, ss.	1	1	1	3	1	Beckley, 1b.	0	0	8	0	0
Doyle, c.	0	2	5	0	0	Selbach, lf.	0	1	4	0	0
Gleason, 2b.	1	2	5	2	0	McPhee, 2b.	0	2	3	1	0
Foster, rf.	0	2	2	0	0	Steinf't, 3b.	0	1	3	1	0
Harde'y, 1b.	0	0	7	0	0	Wood, c.	2	1	2	1	0
Gettig, p.	0	1	0	2	0	Taylor, p.	1	1	0	2	0
Totals	5	12	27	9	1	Totals	4	10	24	7	0

New York ....2 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 *—5
Cincinnati ....0 0 2 0 0 0 1 1 0—4

First on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 8. Base on balls—Off Gettig, 4. Struck out—By Gettig, 3; by Taylor, 2. Three-base hits—Doyle, Foster. Two-base hit—Van Haltren. Stolen base—Grady. Double plays—Van Haltren-Doyle; Van Haltren-Hardesty. Hit by pitched ball—Grady, Selbach. Passed ball—Wood. Umpires—McDonald and Emslie. Attendance—3,000. Time—1:50.

Boston and Louisville Split Even.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 17.—Boston and Louisville split even today in a double header. Nichols had a balloon ascension in the seventh inning and nearly lost the first game, but Boston won out by opportune hitting in the ninth. Stupid base-running and Bailey's wildness lost the second game for Boston. The second game was called at the end of the seventh on account of darkness. Attendance, 2,000. Score:

FIRST GAME.

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Ham't'n, cf.	1	0	4	1	0	Hoy, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	2	2	10	1	0	Clarke, lf.	2	2	3	1	0
Long, ss.	0	1	0	4	0	Leach, 3b.	1	2	3	1	1
Collins, 3b.	2	1	2	2	0	Wagner, rf.	0	1	1	1	1
Hickm'n, lf.	0	4	2	0	0	Ritchey, 2b.	0	1	5	3	0
Stahl, rf.	1	0	1	0	1	Kelly, 1b.	0	0	5	1	0
Lowe, 2b.	0	1	4	3	2	Zimmer, c.	1	0	3	1	1
Clarke, c.	0	0	3	0	1	Cl'gm'n, ss.	1	3	4	2	1
Nichols, p.	1	0	1	3	2	Cun'ham, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Stafford, cf.	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	7	9	27	15	5	Totals	6	10	*25	14	4

*One out when winning run was made.

Boston ....4 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—7
Louisville ....2 0 0 0 0 0 4 0 0—6

Two-base hits—Hickman, Clingman. Home run—Leach. Stolen bases—Collins, Stahl. Double plays—Hamilton-Lowe-Long; Nichols-Tenney; Long-Lowe-Tenney. First on balls—By Nichols, 4; by Cunningham, 5. First on balk—Lowe. Struck out—By Nichols, 2; by Cunningham, 1. Wild pitch—Cunningham. Time—2:22. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham.

SECOND GAME.

Boston.	R	B	P	A	E	Louisville.	R	B	P	A	E
Ham't'n, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	Hoy, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Tenney, 1b.	0	0	6	2	1	Dexter, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Long, ss.	1	2	4	1	0	Leach, 3b.	0	0	2	1	0
Collins, 3b.	0	1	0	2	1	Wagner, lf.	0	0	7	1	1
Hickm'n, lf.	0	1	3	0	0	Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	3	0	0
Stahl, rf.	0	1	2	0	0	Kelly, 1b.	2	1	4	0	1
Lowe, 2b.	0	0	3	1	0	Powers, c.	0	0	4	2	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	3	1	0	Cl'gman, ss.	0	1	0	2	0
Bailey, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Dowling, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	1	7	21	9	2	Totals	2	2	21	8	3

Boston ....0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1
Louisville ....0 1 0 1 0 0 0—2

Three-base hit—Stahl. Home run—Kelly. Stolen bases—Stahl, Lowe, Long, Wagner. First on balls—By Bailey, 5; by Dowling, 6. Hit by pitched ball—Wagner, Dowling. Struck out—By Bailey, 3; by Dowling, 3. Time—2:03. Umpires—Gaffney and Latham.

Brooklyn, 20; Cleveland, 2.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Aug. 17.—After the Brooklyns had gained a safe lead today Hanlon did some experimenting, Hill relieving Dunn in the box and Jennings going to first. Both played the string out and did fine work. The Clevelands were never in the hunt. Score:

Cleveland.	R	B	P	A	E	Brooklyn.	R	B	P	A	E
Dowd, cf.	0	0	4	0	1	Jones, cf.	0	1	3	0	0
Harley, lf.	0	2	3	1	0	Keeler, rf.	3	2	2	0	0
Quinn, 2b.	0	0	3	5	1	Kelley, lf.	3	2	0	0	0
Hemp'il, rf.	1	0	1	1	0	Jenn'gs, 1b.	1	1	6	0	0
McA'ter, 3b.	1	2	0	3	3	Daly, 2b.	4	3	2	5	0
L'khead, ss.	0	2	2	4	0	A'son, 1b-lf.	2	2	9	0	0
Tucker, 1b.	0	0	7	1	1	Dahlen, ss.	3	3	2	3	0
Sugden, c.	0	0	4	0	0	Casey, 3b.	2	2	0	4	0
Schmidt, p.	0	0	0	2	0	McGuire, c.	2	3	2	0	0
C'flower, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Dunn, p.	1	1	0	0	0
						Hill, p.	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	2	5	24	19	6	Totals	20	19	27	16	0

Cleveland ....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2
Brooklyn ....3 0 1 8 1 2 4 1 *—20

Home run—Dahlen. Three base hits—McAllister, Daly, Dunn, Hill. Two base hits—Harley, Casey, McGuire. First base on errors—Brooklyn, 4. Left on bases—Cleveland, 5; Brooklyn, 6. Struck out—By Cauliflower, 1. Sacrifice hit—McGuire. Stolen base—Daly. Bases on balls—By Dunn, 4; by Hill, 1; by Schmidt, 3; by Cauliflower, 1. Double plays—McAllister-Quinn-Tucker, Harley-Sugden, Daly-Anderson, Daly-Dahlen-Jennings. Hit by pitched ball—By Schmidt, 2. Time—1:52. Umpires—Swartwood and Dwyer. Attendance—1,100.

Pittsburg, 5; Washington, 3.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—Pittsburg took another game today by opportune hitting and errorless fielding. Chesbro was hit hard, but the Senators failed to bunch their hits. Score:

Washi'ton.	R	B	P	A	E	Pittsburg.	R	B	P	A	E
Slagle, cf.	1	2	4	0	0	M'Cart'y, cf.	1	1	4	0	0
McGann, 1b.	1	2	12	0	1	Willia's, 3b.	1	3	0	0	0
Freeman, rf.	0	3	1	0	0	McCreery, lf.	1	2	0	0	0
O'Brien, lf.	1	1	2	0	1	Bo'er'an, 1b.	1	1	11	1	0
Ath'ton, 3b.	0	1	0	3	1	Ely, ss.	1	0	5	1	0
Bonner, 2b.	0	1	2	6	0	Schriver, c.	0	0	1	2	0
Padden, ss.	0	0	3	0	0	Donovan, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Roach, c.	0	1	5	1	0	O'Brien, 2b.	0	1	2	6	0
Carsey, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Chesbro, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Weyhing, p.	0	0	1	0	0						
Mercer*	0	0	0	0	0						
Totals	3	11	27	12	3	Totals	5	9	27	13	0

*Batted for Weyhing.

Washington ....2 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
Pittsburg ....0 0 0 3 2 0 0 0 0—5

Two-base hits—McGann, Williams, McCarthy, Atherton. Home run—O'Brien [Washington]. Double plays—O'Brien-Bowerman, Ely-Bowerman. First base on balls—Off Weyhing, 1; off Chesbro, 2. Hit by pitched balls—Bonner, Padden. Struck out—By Weyhing, 1; by Chesbro, 1. Left on bases—Washington, 5; Pittsburg, 8. Time—1:50. Umpires—O'Day and Hunt. Attendance 1,100.

Interstate League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Toledo	68	39	.635	Youngsto'n	47	57	.451
Mansfield	61	45	.586	Dayton	46	62	.426
Ft. Wayne	63	47	.572	Wheeling	41	62	.398
New Castle	59	47	.556	Springfield	41	68	.376

AT SPRINGFIELD.

Springfield ....1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2 6 3
Youngstown ....2 4 0 1 0 0 1 3 *—11 17 1
Batteries—Wolfe, Lyons, and Beville; Crow and Lattimer.
Springfield ....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0 2 6
Youngstown ....2 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 *—4 7 0
Batteries—Dolan and Beville; Roach and Lattimer.

AT FORT WAYNE.

Fort Wayne ....0 2 2 0 0 2 1 3 *—10 12 0
Wheeling ....0 1 0 0 0 2 1 0 0—4 8 5
Batteries—Brashear, Guese, and Hollingsworth; Weils and Cote.

AT TOLEDO.

Toledo ....0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—3 7 4
New Castle ....0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1—4 11 1
Batteries—Cates and Arthur; Wadsworth and Barclay.

Indiana-Illinois League.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Mattoon	31	14	.689	Wabash	19	23	.463
Danville	29	14	.674	Bloomington	19	23	.452
Terre Haute	20	23	.465	Crawfordsv'e	18	26	.409

AT CRAWFORDSVILLE, IND.

Crawfordsville ....[illegible]
Wabash ....[illegible]
Batteries—Wayne and Morris; Mullin and Fuller.

AT MATTOON, ILL.

Danville ....[illegible]
Mattoon ....[illegible]
Batteries—Beal and Montgomery; Taylor and McGuire.

AT BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Bloomington ....[illegible]
Terre Haute ....[illegible]
Batteries—Fisher and Dooley; Warrender, Bateman and Jessup.

TROTS A MILE IN 2:06 1-4.

BINGEN MAKES THE FASTEST TIME OF THE SEASON.

In the Free-for-All Trot at Glens Falls J. Malcolm Forbes' Stallion Comes Close to Directum's Record—Beats The Abbot in the Second Heat of the Contest, but Fails to Win the Event—Paces Won in Straight Heats.

Glens Falls, N. Y., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—This proved to be the banner day of grand circuit week in point of attendance, and the big crowd that greeted the campaigners saw the fastest mile that has been trotted in four years. The honors went to Boston when the bay stallion Bingen, owned by J. Malcolm Forbes, fairly beat The Abbot in the second round of the free for all, and finished in 2:06¼.

Before the start it was $100 for the unbeaten gelding from Buffalo and $24 for the field of six, though it was the strongest one that has opposed The Abbot this season.

The first heat gave no indication of the exciting one that was to follow, as all the dangerous number took it easy, leaving Kentucky Union to set the pace. She did this to the time of a 2:05 clip to the quarter, and kept in front until near the finish, when The Abbot let out a link and had no trouble in beating the mare from Providence out in 2:09.

The field buyers waited further developments, though Bingen was known to be good and ready to cut loose. Titer sent the stallion away flying, and, though Kentucky Union was first at the quarter in :31¾, and flying up the backstretch at a runaway clip he overhauled her before the half was reached. The time to the fourth furlong was 1:03, and the field had got well strung out, The Abbot half a dozen lengths behind the leader. Geers set out to lessen the distance, and when Bingen passed the three-quarters in 1:35 the favorite had narrowed it down to a couple of lengths. On the homestretch the two cracks had the track to themselves, but the effort to close the big gap told on The Abbot, so that after getting to the leader's saddle he had to stay there. It was a magnificent battle all the way to the wire, and Bingen, rallying at a tap from the whip, finished with his powerful shoulders even with the other trotter's head. This was enough to set the crowd wild, and when the time was announced as 2:06¼ the excitement was renewed.

Bingen had a record of 2:06¾ at the close of last season, and his mile today places him still nearer to Directum's high-water mark for a trotting stallion of 2:05¼.

The black champion himself is now owned here, and before the race began was driven down the stretch, where his younger rival was so soon to get within comfortable hail of his record. Since Azates swept everything before him in 1895 no trotter has won a heat in such fast time as Bingen scored today.

Though The Abbot had his colors lowered as far as speed was concerned, he did not lose the race, for his fleet adversary was unsteady in the next two heats. He went to pieces just at the word in the third one, and Monterey was the only member of the field able to live with The Abbot. Summaries:

2:10 class, pacing, purse $1,500:
Ace, b. s., by Delmarch—Lady Alice, by Capoul [Allen] 1 1 1
Flirt, bl. m. [Rennick] 2 4 3
Sclavonic, g. g. [Cheney] 5 3 2
Sylvanway, b. f. [Spear] 4 5 4
Ambalator, b. s. [Frazer] 3 2dis
Time—2:13¼; 2:08; 2:13.

Free-for-all class, trotting, purse $2,000:
The Abbot, b. g., by Chimes—Nettie King, by Mambrino King [Geers] 1 2 1 1
Bingen, br. s., by May King [Titer] 6 1 5 6
Monterey, ch. s. [McDowell] 3 4 2 2
Kentucky Union, ch. m. [Ecker] 2 5 4 3
Eagle Flanagan, b. g. [Hudson] 4 3 6 4
Directum Kelly, b. s. [McHenry] 5 6 3 5
John Nolan, b. g. [Foote] ....dis.
Time—2:09; 2:06¼; 2:09¼; 2:08¾.

2:28 class, pacing, purse $2,000:
Coney, bl. g., by McKinney—Grace Kaiser, by Kaiser [McHenry] 1 1 1
Toboggan, b. g. [Dickerson] 3 2 3
Lizzie Wilkes, b. m. [Davis] 2 8 5
Annie Thornton, b. f. [S. Wilson] 7 6 2
Fire Gilt, ch. g. [O'Neil] 4 7 4
Mace, b. g. [Middleton] 6 4 6
Eagle Medium, g. g. [Norton] 5 5 7
Wandering Jew, b. g. [Walker] ....dis.
Time—2:07½; 2:09¾; 2:06¾.

Davenport Trotting Races.

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 17.—At the third day of the August meeting of the Mile Track association a track record was broken by Tommy Britton in the free-for-all class. Weather fine, track fast. Attendance, 1,500. Summaries:

2:30 class, trotting, purse $200—Scorar won in straight heats, 2:18, 2:17½, 2:17½. Phrase, John I., Admiral also started.

2:25 class, pace, purse $500—Armada Price won second, third, and fourth heats. Time, 2:13¼, 2:12¾, 2:11¼. Alpha W. won first heat. Time, 2:13¼. Abbott Hill, Dunton, Oh So, Sunshine, Captain Dodd, General Otis, Lady Slope, Anoidine also started.

Free-for-all trotting, purse $500—Tommy Britton won in straight heats. Time, 2:08¾, 2:09¼, 2:13¼.

Three-year-old trotting, purse $300—J. E. C. won in straight heats. Time, 2:20, 2:19¾, 2:18¼. Red Arthur, Mary E., Jay Maker, Mirian Logan, Oakland Belle also started.

CROCKET WINS AT HAWTHORNE

Defeats Semper Eadem and Harry Nutter Three Lengths in a Mile Race.

Crocket ran a good race at Hawthorne yesterday and defeated Semper Eadem and Harry Nutter easily. It was in the fourth event on the card, a mile race for 3-year-olds and up. Crocket was favorite at even money, Harry Nutter being second and Semper Eadem third choice. There was no delay at the post and Helen's Pet at once started out to set the pace, with Semper Eadem in close pursuit. Crocket lay back in third position and retained it until rounding into the stretch, when Jenkins gave the filly her head and she came away and won easily by three lengths. The sixth race, another mile affair, was a good betting contest. Serrano and Mizpah were equal favorites at 8 to 5, while Fausturo, The Elector, and Silver Tone got considerable support. Serrano cut out his own pace and won by half a length in a driving finish from Mizpah, with Fausturo third. The time, 1:39½, is within half a second of the track record.

Hawthorne Summaries Aug. 17.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, ¾ mile, 3-year-olds and upward, allowances:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
7-2 Nickey D., 112 [Jenkins] ....2 [illegible]
6-1 Marzella, 107 [Mitchell] ....[illegible]
6-1 Tenole, 112 [Vandusen] ....[illegible]
Time, 1:14¼. Uncas, Jim McCleevy, Isen, Cheesemite, Roger B., Galileo, Hermosa, Three Bars, Plymouth, Neada, Edith Kline, Cochise, Peter McCue, Calchas finished as named. Winner, Griffin & Co.'s ch. c. by Keene—Arno. Post 10 minutes. Start good. Won in the hardest kind of a drive; second, third, and fourth were also hard at it. Nickey D. was backed for a good thing, and proved to be one.

Second race, 6½ furlongs, 2-year-olds:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
3-10 Thrive, 108 [Jenkins] ....[illegible]
30-1 Dramburg, 103 [Mitch'll] ....6 [illegible]
10-1 C. Wooley, 103 [J. Brown] ....[illegible]
Time, 1:20¾. Strathbroeck, Prairie Dog, Prestome finished as named. Winner, J. C. Cahn's b. c., by Top Gallant—Elmira. Start good. Won easing up. The next three were driving. Thrive was much the best, and in a soft spot.

Third race, 1¼ miles, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
9-2 Plantain, 103 [Vittatoe] ....[illegible]
30-1 Pan Charm, 104 [Boland] ....[illegible]
7-1 Goose Liver, 105 [C'w'rt] ....[illegible]
Time, 2:07. Fatherland, The Bondman, Croesus, Mayme M., M. Gadsden, Donation finished as named. Winner, Mrs. R. Bradley's ch. g., by Knight of Ellerslie—Banana. Good start. Won easily. It was a terrific drive for the place. Plantain had the most speed, and was never fully extended.

Fourth race, 1 mile:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
4-5 Crocket, 100 [Jenkins] ....[illegible]
6-1 Sem. Eadem, 99 [Mitchell] ....[illegible]
5-2 Harry Nutter, 99 [L. Rose] 4 5 5 4 3nk
Time, 1:40. Helen's Pet and Maggie Davis finished as named. Winner, J. C. Cahn's b. f., by Linden—Crochet. Good start for all but Maggie Davis. Won easily after an early drive. The next three were doing their best.

Fifth race, short course, selling, steeplechase:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. 6 10 Str. Fn.
1-1 Chenier, 144 [Boyce] ....[illegible]
4-1 Gypsolver, 128 [Stewart] ....[illegible]
4-1 Clifton B., 125 [Porter] ....[illegible]
Time, 2:45½. Zufallig also ran. Tricotrin bolted. Winner, M. T. Miles' ch. g., by Jils Johnson—Agnes. Start good. Won easily; second the same. At the weights there was nothing to the race.

Sixth race, 1 mile:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
8-5 Serrano, 114 [Crowhurst] ....[illegible]
8-5 Mizpah, 111 [Nutt] ....[illegible]
10-1 Fausturo, 101 [Jenkins] ....[illegible]
Time, 1:39½. The Elector, Silver Tone, Holdup, Miss Stanton finished as named. Winner, Tomlinson & Co.'s ch. h., by Fonso—Janet. Start good. Won driving; the next four were also driving. Serrano is a good racehorse, and is in excellent form.

Entries at Hawthorne.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—Lime Water, 111 pounds; Bishop Reed, 108; Pacemaker, 108; Murat, 108; Czarowitz, 108; Loyaletta, 108; McCleary, 104; Theresa H., 103; Ed Tipton, 102; Samivel, 102; Maurice W., 101; Chiffonier, 100; Harry Thornburn, 100; Ruskin, 100; Preliminary, 97; Lucille Bramble, 96; Rival Dare, 95; Rose Apple, 95.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Drucilla, 108 pounds; Tommy O'Brien, 107; Adair II., 107; Russell R., 105; Mission, 105; All Smiles, 105; Tame Mouse, 105; Irish Jewel, 105; Ezzel, 104; Azua, 104; Mont Eagle, 104; Do We, 102; In Debt, 102; Ravenswood, 102; Brown Thrush, 102; Diana Fonso, 102; Tildy Ann, 102; Alaha II., 102.

Third race, ¾ mile—Newsgatherer, 109 pounds; Montgomery, 109; Periwig, 109; Miss Bowena, 107; Goebel, 105; Kensington, 100; Semper Eadem, 100; May Beach, 100; The Lady in Blue, 100; Tulla Fonso, 100.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Dog Town, 109 pounds; Tappan, 107; Tilts, 105; Fair Deceiver, 105; Young Dixon, 100; Kastine, 96.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds—Man of Honor, 118 pounds; Dr. Tarr, 110; Martin Duke, 110; Oconee, 110; Calocoan, 110; Miracle Maree, 110; A. Winner, 108; Jake Weber, 108; Wig, 108; The Wren, 105; Wallhalla, 105; Hagerdon, 103; Homer C. Davenport, 100.

Sixth race, 1 mile, 3-year-olds, selling—Racivan, 107 pounds; Owyhee, 106; Montanus, 106; Hindoo's Dream, 101; Synia, 99.

TRY A FUTURITY CANDIDATE.

Charcornac, Owned by James R. Keene, Shows Remarkable Speed in a Race at Saratoga.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—A Futurity candidate was given an airing in the first race, five furlongs. After he had performed, Bob Holloway remarked: "They can get ready to pay off on that fellow down below." The fellow meant was the bay gelding, Chacornac, by Juvenal—Laetitia. He was entered by James Row, trainer for James R. Keene, and it was somewhat significant that Keene was present to witness the youngster's first start.

Chacornac's trials had been impressive, and he opened at 4 to 5, which was lengthened to 7 to 5 at the post. At even money and 6 to 5 he was stoutly backed, and he went to 7 to 5, because it was his first start, and some of the bookmakers decided to take liberties with him.

Sydney Paget's Bramble Rose was the second choice at 3½, and "Pittsburg Phil's" Colonel Roosevelt ruled next at 4. The odds against the other six starters ranged from 10 to 150.

The field started well bunched, except Bramble Rose, she getting away behind, but running, while the favorite sprung into the lead, with Cobourg second, and Bramble Rose shot into third position. Colonel Roosevelt lost ground. Spencer sent the favorite along at a terrific clip, and in a quarter had the field strung out, with only Cobourg within hailing distance.

He ran the furlong in :11½, the quarter in :23, the three-eighths in :35, the half in :47¾, and finished easing up, in 1:00¾, within a quarter of a second of the track record. Cobourg retained second position to the end. Colonel Roosevelt finished with a meteoric rush that secured third place. The burst of speed displayed by Colonel Roosevelt in the stretch caused expressions of regret that he did not get off with the favorite. In reply to these, Phil Dwyer said: "He won't get off. In a small field he will be outrun the first hundred yards, and then come with great speed at the finish. I don't believe he has any chance to beat a colt like the winner, that gets away fast and goes all the way. This race will add ten pounds to Chacornac's weight in the Futurity, making him carry 114, but I guess they don't care anything about that. All they cared about was to see him go in company."

John Morris of Louisville says Chacornac is bucked worse than almost any other horse he ever saw. "The other morning," said John, "he came out dreadfully sore. I didn't expect him to go so fast, but he broke away and ran a quarter about as fast as I ever saw a horse go, and then went another eighth, which I timed, in :11¼. I wonder what he will do when the soreness gets out of his shins."

In the second race Jinks ran five furlongs in the same time Chacornac did, and the Western delegation won a lot of money. She was backed from 4 to 3, and for the place from even to 7 to 10. Frank Eckert said everybody bet on her. His book lost $2,700 on the race. She had up only 97 pounds. Fire Arm, with 124 to pack, opened at 8 to 5, was backed to 4 to 5, and closed at 7 to 5 and 3 to 5. Jinks went away fast, with Fire Arm second. As they neared the homestretch Fire Arm briefly encouraged his backers. In the stretch the filly again moved away from him, and won with Burns sitting still.

Saratoga Summaries Aug. 17.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, $400 added, 2-year-olds, maidens:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
6-5 Chacornac, 106 [Spencer] .3 1¹ 1¹ 1¹ 1³
15-1 Cobourg, 106 [O'Leary] ..2 2¹ 2¹ 2³ 2³
5-1 Col. Roosev't, 108 [Sim's].8 7 6 5 3½
Time, 1:00¾. Bramble Rose, Strathmaker, Kickumbob, Ghetto, Zonne, Waldeck, Firelock finished as named. Winner, J. R. Keene's b. c., by Juvenal—Latitia. Post 12 minutes. Start fair. Won easing up. Chacornac was much the best, and runs and looks like a good colt.

Second race, ⅝ mile, $500 added, all ages, handicap:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
7-2 Jinks, 97 [T. Burns] 1 1³ 1¹½ 1¹ 1³
6-5 Firearm, 124 [O'Leary] ..2 2² 2² 2¹ 2¹½
6-1 Ben Hadad, 105 [Clawson].4 4 3½ 3¹ 3¹
Time, 1:00¾. Filon D'Or also ran. Winner, B. Schreiber's b. f., by Albert—Hoodoo. Post 8 minutes. Start poor. Won easily. Jinks got off flying two lengths in front and held the advantage without trouble.

Third race, 1 mile, gentlemen riders:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
7-10 Buela, 161 [Mr. Paget] ..1 1¹ 1² 1⁴ 1³
9-5 Sir Hub't, 149 [Mr. Smith].3 2ⁿ 3² 3⁶ 2⁴
8-1 Gov. Rus'l, 159 [Mr. M'th].2 3½ 2² 2¹ 3¹
Time, 1:45½. Utopia also ran. Winner, Sydney Paget's b. m., by Bramble—Lou Dudley. Start good. Won easily. Sir Hubert may have been best, but he was cut off and seemingly fouled by Buela on the far turn. Smith refused to claim foul. Utopia was outrun all the way.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, the G. H. Mumm & Co. Handicap, value $3,000:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ¾ Str. Fn.
8-1 Sakhrat, 111 [Turner] 5 2ʰ 2ʰ 2ʰ 1²
4-1 King's Cou'r, 119 [Hen'y].1 1¹½ 1¹ 1¹ 2ʰ
5-1 Sam Phillips, 116 [T. B's].7 7 7 7 3ʰ
Time, 1:14½. Toddy, Vesuvian, Hansborough, Tarhill, Mr. Jersey finished as named. Winner, Fleischmann's ch. c., by Star Ruby—Falsalara. Start poor. Won driving. Sam Phillips closed fast in the stretch, and would have won with an even break.

Fifth race, full course, steeplechase:
Bet. Horse, wt., jockey. St. 8 12 16 Str. Fn.
7-5 W'd Pig'n, 160 [Fin'n].1 2¹⁰ 2³⁰ 2³⁰ 2 1²
7-5 W. H'r II., 137 [C.B'n].5 1¹² 1⁴ 1⁶ 1³ 2
6-1 B'y Rolfe, 135 [McI'y].4 3 3 3 3 3
Time, 5:58½. Dr. Reed, Merlin finished as named. Winner, J. W. Colt's gr. g., by Woodlands—Fanny Moore. Start good. Won easily. Wood Pigeon was much the best.

Saratoga Entries.

First race, ⅞ mile, 3-year-olds—General Mart Gary, 106 pounds; Compensation, 106; Ossary, 106; Leando, 106; Brigade, 106; Galathee, 106; Chivalrous, 103; Dollie Wiethoff, 101; Alice Nise, 101; Exit, 101.

Second race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Knightbanneret, 110 pounds; Battle Royal, 106; J. H. Gloan, 106; Ghetto, 106; Gratea, 105; Little Veronica, 103; Fleeting Moment, 103; Golden Scepter, 101; Albonita, 98.

Third race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Adolph Spreckels, 113 pounds; Approval, 112; Jefferson, 112; Meadowthorpe, 111; Sea Lion, 108; Howard Mann, 108; Dutch Skater, 104; The Devil, 102; Bon Ino, 102; Beau Ideal, 102; Sir Hubert, 100; Charagrace, 97.

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling—Bob White, 113 pounds; Maurice, 111; Judge Wardell, 109; Estaca, 107; Walhurst, 107; Athanas, 107; The Dauphin, 107; Chappaqua, 107; Cathedral, 101; Weller, 101; Beana, 100; Mariti, 99; Nearest, 99; Frohman, 98; Sister Alice, 94; Wine Press, 84.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Flax Spinner, 108 pounds; Dan Rice, 108; Ben Hadad, 108; Myth, 105; Bardello, 103; Star of Bethlehem, 103; Alpen, 95.

Results at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., Aug. 17.—The talent met with a veritable Waterloo at the Fair Grounds today, five favorites being bowled over in succession. Mound City, in the opening event, was the only favorite first past the post. A good crowd was in attendance, the speculation was brisk, and the track lightning fast. Summaries:

First race, selling, 6 furlongs—Mound City, 107 pounds [Gilmore], 11 to 5, won; Siddubia, 107 [MacJoynt], 6 to 1, second; Tava Harris, 105 [McKinney], 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Hush, Hill Billy, Vinetta, Ellis, St. Augustine, Forsythe, Sister Mamie, Flora G., Nancy Till, and Francis F. S. also ran.

Second race, 2-year-olds, 5½ furlongs—John Millin, 108 pounds [J. Ward], 6 to 1, won; Sen Sen, 115 [MacJoynt], 16 to 5, second; May Ella, 115 [Britton], 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:10. Marie G. Brown, Special Notice, Little Widow, and Dinornis also ran. Rose Caron fell.

Third race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Aunt Maggie, 103 pounds [Dominick], 6 to 1, won; Harrie Floyd, 107 [MacJoynt], 8 to 5, second; Dolore, 103 [Rauch], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:21½. Villmar, Her Favor, Latonka, Sorrow, and Kamsis also ran.

Fourth race, handicap, 6 furlongs—Lord Fairfax, 107 pounds [Lines], 10 to 1, won; Apple Jack, 100 [Southard], 5 to 1, second; Salinda, 90 [Dominick], 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Imp. Mint Sauce, Albert C., Aunt Mary, Ben Bramble, Miss Verne, and Good Hope also ran.

Fifth race, selling, 6½ furlongs—Diser, 102 pounds [McCluskey], 7 to 1, won; Necklace, 107 [MacJoynt], 3 to 1, second; The Chemist, 110 [Southard], 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:21½. Diggs and imp. King Gold also ran.

Sixth race, selling, 1 1-16 miles—Annie Oldfield, 107 [MacJoynt], 12 to 1, won; Parole d'Or, 112 [Narvaez], 12 to 1, second; Barbee, 107 [Gilmore], 3 to 5, third. Time, 1:49½. Jimp, Friesland, Miss Florida, and Judge Steadman also ran.

Results at Highland Park.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 17.—E. D. Gardner's filly, Water Bottle, established a new track record at Highland Park today by running four and a half furlongs in :55½. Weather ideal; track good. Summaries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Annie Lauretta won; John Boone, second; Brother Fred, third. Time, 1:07¾.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, maiden 2-year-olds, selling—Barbarian won; Joe McPharland, second; Zellmore, third. Time, :55¾.

Third race, ¼ mile, allowances—Oak Maid won; Jim Negibben, second; Jessie Jarbo, third. Time, 1:27¾.

Fourth race, 4½ furlongs—Advance Guard won; Foneda, second; Cariboo, third. Time, :55¾.

Fifth race, 1¼ miles, selling—Vanessa won; Virgie O., second; Devil's Dream, third. Time, 2:36½.

Sixth race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling—Water Bottle won; Profit, second; Grumble, third. Time, :55½.

Seventh race, 5½ furlongs, allowances—Elsie Barnes won; Violent, second; Aguinea, third. Time, 1:08¼.

SLOAN TO RIDE FOR WHITNEY.

It Is Asserted on Good Authority He Signed a Contract Before Sailing for England.

Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—It was asserted on the best of authority today that Tod Sloan, while here on his brief visit from England, signed a contract to ride for W. C. Whitney next year. His contract, it is asserted, calls for $25,000 and fees. Clawson's ride on High Degree yesterday was so displeasing to his employers that Sidney Paget, the active partner of the firm, declared he could not ride again for the stable.

DECLINES MAIL CARRYING TEST

Postoffice Department Refuses to Authorize Transportation of Pouch from Chicago to New York.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—Acting Postmaster General Shallenberger, in a letter to Postmaster Dewstoe of Cleveland, has declined to authorize the carrying of a mail pouch by an automobile from Chicago to New York. Mr. Shallenberger says that while the department watches with interest the development of the motor carriage, it cannot lend its official indorsement to such a test.

ARGO SECURES THE CUP.

THREE STRAIGHT RACES AND TROPHY WON BY OSHKOSH YACHT.

Third Race of the Inland Lake Regatta Series Is Sailed in a Fine Breeze and the Home Boat Has a Handsome Victory to Its Credit—Nightingale Crosses the Line First in the Contest of the Seventeen-Footers—Patricia Forced to Withdraw.

Oshkosh, Wis., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Argo won a handsome victory in the third race of the Inland Lake regatta series and has clearly demonstrated its superiority over the crack boats of the West, and, if the performance of Algonquin, the Eastern importation, is any criterion, it must be faster than any boat of its size in the country.

The best wind of the races swept over Lake Winnebago today—a strong, full sail breeze from the south—and gave for the first time a leg dead to windward. Argo outfooted its rivals in all points of sailing and was much better handled than in any of the previous races. The Oshkosh enthusiasm is aroused to the highest pitch and the yachtsmen are proud of their boat and the fine record it has made.

Argo is purely a home product, having been designed and built by Oshkosh people. It is a wonderful racing machine, with a deck plan identical with the Duggan boat, Dominion, and side lines similar to the Yankee of White Bear. It has great power, is good in the wind, and a terror in reaching.

At 2:30, as usual, the twenty-footers were sent off, Algonquin leading, followed closely by Harpoon, Aderyn and Patricia together, Lassie, Cherokee, Argo, Cavite, and Iota in the order named. The first run was made to the east, the course being reversed in order that a windward leg could be obtained. The first time out was a reach, the boats changing position to a considerable extent. Argo turned the buoy after having made the two knots in 14:45, followed by Aderyn, Cherokee, Harpoon, Iota, Cavite, Algonquin, and Patricia.

Then began the long beat to the next buoy, which largely determined the status of the race. Argo made the fastest time, in 30:02; Aderyn next, in 30:49; Cherokee in 32:25; Cavite, 32:42; Iota, 33:19; Algonquin, 34:30; Lassie, 35:59; and Harpoon, 38:50. Patricia, sailed today by Miss Tooker of Chicago, broke down on this beat and was obliged in consequence to pull out.

Argo had a clear lead and broke for the home buoy with a reaching wind and seemed fairly to fly. The race had assumed a regular procession. The time of the first round for Argo was 1:00:36; Aderyn was two minutes behind.

The next leg saw the boats stretched out, following each other and almost covering the two-mile leg, Argo being almost to the buoy when Algonquin turned the home stake. Argo was fifty-four seconds longer in beating up to the next buoy than the first time; Aderyn made the run in 30:29, doing better than Argo by twenty-seven seconds. The last run home was a beautiful sight, and a most pleasing one to the thousands of Oshkosh people, who have made Argo a part and parcel of the city. Congratulations were hearty and spontaneous from the throng of yachtsmen, who are always pleased to see the best boat win, and as Argo boomed over the line the inland lake cup became its property, in reward for a clear victory of three straight races against worthy rivals. The official time at the finish was as follows:

Argo ....4:31:22 | Cavite 4:38:43
Aderyn ....4:34:45 | Iota 4:38:42
Cherokee 4:36:22

Harpoon broke down and did not finish, Lassie was also disabled and pulled out. Algonquin did not cross the line for reasons unknown. Argo sailed the twelve knot course in 2:01:22, which is considered excellent time with an hour out for the two legs of beating.

The seventeen-foot class was started at 2:35, Flying Fox getting the best start, but with Nightingale and Xenia close on its heels. It started off in brisk fashion and promised to repeat its great victory of yesterday, but the fates willed differently. At the first buoy it was fifty seconds to the good and then commenced that long thrash to the windward that saw its colors dipped to speedy Nightingale. Xenia kept up quite well for a part of the way, but was lost badly at the finish. The buoy was turned in the following order: Nightingale, 3:29:00; Flying Fox, 3:31:13; Xenia, 3:32:35.

On the running back to home stake, Flying Fox picked up nearly a minute on Nightingale and it looked as though there might be a chance for it, but on the close hauled work back it lost all it had gained. The finish was as follows:

Nightingale ....4:32:49 | Xenia 4:37:53
Flying Fox 4:34:17

Nightingale made the ten-knot course in 1:57:49. As matters now stand, Nightingale has two races to its credit and Flying Fox one. A boat must win three races to obtain the cup. Another race will be sailed tomorrow. The Oshkosh Trophy Cup will also be sailed for by the twenty-footers tomorrow.

LINTON RETURNS TO THE L. A. W.

Long-Distance Rider Is Reinstated and Will Go to France for an Hour Race.

Boston, Mass., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Runs to points of historic interest, meetings of various organizations and committees, entertainments, a dance, and an all-night smoker, the annual affair, occupied the attention of the wheelmen in attendance at the twentieth national meet today. The local Consuls held a meeting and dined together this noon.

Milwaukee made its bid for the national meet of 1900 and feels now it will have no opposition. The location of the next National Assembly meeting, to be held next February, has stirred up some opposition to Jacksonville, which was chosen at the last assembly. Many do not want the long trip. This is the Western faction. The East, headed by President Keenan, wants Jacksonville and will probably hold what it already has.

The real sensation at the track was the announced return of Tom Linton to the L. A. W. fold. Linton will ride an exhibition tomorrow night and it is said will sail for Europe on Saturday to meet Edouard Taylore, who has just lowered the one hour world record to 35 miles 706 yards. Linton did 34 miles 1,633 yards Tuesday.

In the amateur ranks the runoff of the dead heat in yesterday's quarter mile championship contest was the feature. Peabody and Taillandier, the latter the Frenchman, started. Down the backstretch it was a frightful loaf, with each man at almost a standstill. Peabody finally worked to the front and crouching over his wheel, he made a number of bluff starts to pull the Frenchman out. Finally, just at the head of the stretch, Peabody started his jumping sprint and the Frenchman went after him. Down to the tape it was a fight by inches only, and Peabody won by less than a foot. The time was 1:34.

Jimmy Moran proved the superior of the amateur field in the two-mile national championship, in which Peabody ran nearly last. The summaries:

Five mile national championship—Won by Watson Coleman, Boston; Eddie Llewellyn, Chicago, second; Angus McLeod, Toronto, third; Charles McCarthy, St. Louis, fourth; Tom Butler, Boston, fifth. Time, 10:55.

One mile handicap, amateur—Won by James Moran, Chelsea, scratch; Lester Wilson, Pittsburg, 30 yards, second; O. Weber, Milwaukee, 20 yards, third. Time, 2:10 2-5.

Two mile amateur championship—Won by James Moran, Chelsea; W. A. La Due, Cold Springs, second; J. F. Ingraham, Lynfield, third; Earl Peabody, fourth. Time, 4:32.

One mile handicap, professional—Won by Jimmy Bowler, Chicago, 40 yards; H. H. Poutsch, Louisville, 130 yards, second; Ed Llewellyn, Chicago, 50 yards, third; H. Carman, Toronto, 60 yards, fourth. Time, 2:11 3-5.

Final runoff one-quarter mile championship, amateur—Won by Earl Peabody; Taillandier, second. Time, 1:34.

Match race, A. E. George, Cape Town, south Africa, vs. J. F. Ingraham, Lynfield—First heat, one-half mile, unpaced, won by Ingraham; time, 1:31. Second heat, won by Ingraham, one mile, paced; time, 2:15 2-5.

One-half mile national championship, amateur—Won by Ben Goodson, Australia; Taillandier, France, second; Lester Wilson, Pittsburg, third. Time, 1:05. Moran won, but was disqualified for fouling Goodson.

TORONTO CRICKETERS WIN.

Defeat the Chicago Wanderers Team by Sixty-seven Runs—Wicket in Fine Condition.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Toronto, Ont., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Chicago Wanderers were defeated today by the Toronto-Rosedale club by 67 runs. The visitors batted first on a fine wicket, but fell down badly with two exceptions. The home side passed the score with three wickets down, Cooper playing a good innings. Batting a second time the Wanderers did much better. Score:

INNINGS OF CHICAGO.

Beddow, b. Cooper	3
D. Davies, c. Cameron, b. Cooper	14
Baister, c. sub b. Somerville	9
J. Davis, c. Boyd, b. Cooper	0
Waller, b. Cooper	0
Campbell, b. Cooper	1
Duckworth, c. Tucker, b. Cooper	0
Bomford, c. Boyd, b. Forester	29
Henderson, not out	3
Fraser, c. Tucker, b. Forester	7
Peel, c. Cameron, b. Forester	0
Extras	18
Total	89

INNINGS OF TORONTO.

Cooper, b. Beddow	58
Forester, b. Henderson	0
McMurtry, b. Henderson	14
Boyd, b. Davis	7
Tucker, b. Campbell	29
Counsell, b. Beddow	22
Somerville, b. Henderson	0
Cameron, c. Fraser, b. Henderson	11
Martin, b. Beddow	0
Larkin, not out	4
Gooderham, c. and b. Beddow	0
Extras	11
Total	156

SECOND INNINGS OF CHICAGO.

Waller, b. Martin	3
Beddow, not out	34
Davis, run out	18
Campbell, b. Jones	26
Bomford, not out	18
Extras	27
Total for three wickets	126

BOWLING ANALYSIS—INNINGS OF WANDERERS.

Name.	Balls.	Mdns.	Wkts.	Runs.
Somerville	75	5	1	32
Cooper	70	4	6	24
Tucker	15	0	0	10
Forester	13	1	3	5

INNINGS OF TORONTO.

Name.	Balls.	Mdns.	Wkts.	Runs.
Henderson	100	6	4	50
Davis	55	5	1	20
Campbell	30	0	1	29
Fraser	15	1	0	15
Beddow	42	3	4	25

SECOND INNINGS OF CHICAGO.

Name.	Balls.	Mdns.	Wkts.	Runs.
Martin	35	2	1	16
Gooderham	35	1	0	14
Larkin	25	0	0	26
McMurtry	30	2	0	9
Cameron	10	0	0	10
Jones	20	0	1	19
Tucker	5	0	0	5

WARD AND DAVIS VICTORIOUS.

Win the National Championship in Tennis Doubles by Defeating Ware and Sheldon.

Newport, R. I., Aug. 17.—Splendid weather continued to favor the tennis players in the national championship tournament today, and the largest crowd of the week thus far was on hand.

The great attraction was the championship doubles between Ware and Sheldon, champions last year, and Ward and Davis, winners of the East vs. West match yesterday and challengers of the championship.

Davis' playing was the leading feature. At first he smashed a great deal into the net and out of court and Ward's steadiness prevented his side from losing many games. When the score stood four games all in the first set Davis began to steady wonderfully, and from that time his smashes were almost invincible. He fairly drove his way through the next two games and won the set, 6—4. They also won the next two sets, 6—4, 6—3.

Next in importance to the championship doubles was the Huntington-Stevens match in singles, which was a long drawn-out affair. With the sets 2—love against him it looked as though Huntington would be beaten, but at the beginning of the third set his play improved greatly. Stevens played his usual base-line game, hitting the balls with good speed and accuracy. His inability to come to the net counted against him, and Huntington played against this weakness. With the score two sets all and five games to one against Stevens, Huntington was within one point of winning the match three times, but each time Stevens won the point by accurate passing. The fourth time, however, Huntington cross-courted beautifully and won.

Bond today won his first important match in the East this summer against Wright, the national interscholastic champion. The match was hard fought from beginning to end, both men running to the net on their services. Bond volleyed better than in his previous matches, while Wright was not so steady. Summary:

Championship doubles—Ward and Davis, challengers, beat Ware and Sheldon, holders, 6—4, 6—4, 6—3.

Championship singles, second round—Huntington beat Stevens, 2—6, 3—6, 6—2, 6—3, 6—1; Paret beat Avery, 6—3, 6—3; Ward beat Mundy, 4—6, 10—8, 6—2, 6—0; Davis beat Beard, 6—2, 6—0, 6—1.

Consolation singles, first round—Little beat McKittrick, 6—2, 6—0; Freshman beat Whitehead by default; Sturgis beat Willing, 6—4, 6—2; Bridges beat Ricker, 6—3, 4—6, 6—4; Fischer beat Chace by default; Clothier beat W. C. Grant by default; Avery beat L. J. Grant, 6—3, 6—1.

Second round—Fischer beat Clothier, 3—6, 6—4, 6—2; Sturgis beat Bridges, 6—1, 4—6, 6—2.

International Tennis Scores.

Homburg, Aug. 17.—At the international lawn tennis tournament here today the second round for the Homburg Challenge Cup was won by R. A. Dougherty, Clarence Hobart, the American player defeating Gore in the same contest. In the gentlemen's doubles, second round, H. S. Mahoney, W. V. Doherty beat A. K. Kronin and H. G. Leighton, and Clarence Hobart and E. L. Black beat H. S. Schurz and A. Martins.

KILLED IN THE PRIZE RING.

Jim Franey of Cincinnati Dies from Injuries Received in a Fight with McConnell in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Jim Franey of Cincinnati, the pugilist, died at the Receiving Hospital at 3:10 o'clock this afternoon as a result of the beating he received last night in his fight with Frank McConnell before the National Athletic club at Woodward's Pavilion.

The blow was struck in the fourteenth round. McConnell had dazed Franey, who reeled as if about to fall, and as his hands hung by his side the Californian hooked him a terrible blow with the right. It took effect on the chin, and Franey fell. Those at the ringside declare the harm was done by the face of the injured man striking the plank. Others say, however, that Franey was practically dead while falling.

He was taken to the Receiving Hospital, but never regained consciousness. The doctors today were of the opinion that a blood vessel in Franey's brain was ruptured and that his death was due to concussion of the brain.

This afternoon McConnell was released on $5,000 bonds, and four minutes after he left the city prison Franey died. McConnell heard of the death of his antagonist of last night and promptly surrendered himself. He was later released on $5,000 bail.

The bail of the seconds was fixed at $2,000 each. The correct names of the men are as follows: Dewitt Vancourt, John McCarthy, Frank Shuller, Tim McGrath, Jerry Sullivan, E. G. Tweedie, and Danny Needham. They are all charged with manslaughter.

It is said Messrs. Groom and Gibbs of the National Athletic club and Hiram Cook, the referee, will now be charged with manslaughter.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Jimmy Franey, the Cincinnati prize-fighter who was knocked out and died as a result of injuries in the fourteenth round of a battle with Frank McConnell, a Western pugilist, in the arena of the National Athletic club at San Francisco, had been a resident of Cincinnati for many years and had an uncle living at 927 Harriet street. He was a welterweight and had figured in a score or more of fistic encounters before local athletic clubs within the last three years, having a number of victories to his credit. He had also been defeated a number of times in this vicinity, and some years ago he went to Portland, Ore., where he conducted an athletic club. Franey for about two years conducted a saloon on Central avenue, opposite the City Hall. He had a large following and many friends in Cincinnati.

M'COY TO APPEAR TONIGHT.

Meets Jack McCormack in the Windup at the Star Theater—Ryan Match Still Hangs Fire.

There will be an exhibition of science against weight and strength at the Star Theater tonight when "Kid" McCoy meets Jack McCormack, the Philadelphia heavyweight in the windup of the weekly show. McCoy is clever, perhaps the cleverest boxer that ever donned a glove, and he has a man to beat who is husky and anxious to mix matters from the sound of the gong. McCormack says that he intends to make a rushing fight, for he realizes that he is no match for McCoy at long range fighting. He believes that in rushing all of the time he can wear out his skillful opponent by sheer strength.

McCormack has worked hard for this fight and is in condition. He made Choynski, who is himself clever and strong, do his best to outpoint him, and his friends say that McCoy will have no easy task.

McCoy, who arrived in the city a few days ago, is in fine form. He is in perfect health and does not show in the slightest degree the effects of his long illness. He is strong and ready to deliver as many stiff and hard punches as could be desired. McCoy says he was never in better shape than at present and expects to win.

The match between the Hoosier pugilist and Tommy Ryan is yet undecided. This match McCoy has been anxious to clinch. He even promised to pay Ryan's railroad expenses to get the latter to come to Chicago and sign the agreements. McCoy hopes that this will be a sufficient inducement to Ryan to bring him to town. When the two meet it will not take long to clinch the match, but otherwise it is not known what will happen.

The full card at the Star Theater tonight is as follows:

Young McKeown vs. Mike Donohue, at 105 pounds.
Billy Kaufmann vs. Jack Murphy, at 140 pounds.
Morris Rauch vs. Dave Wayne, at 110 pounds.
Ed Morris vs. Jack Hayden, at 155 pounds.
"Kid" McCoy vs. Jack McCormack, catchweights.

Report on the Knoble Case.

The Executive committee of the American Home Finding association has investigated the complaints of irregularities in the conduct of the Rev. G. C. Knoble, who recently resigned the position of general superintendent, and has declared that it found no evidence of intentional wrongdoing on his part. It is said, however, that he violated the terms of his contract in resigning.

Laying Double Tracks to Lake Forest.

The Chicago and Milwaukee Electric railway company, nearly having completed its double track extension from Highland Park to Evanston, has begun double-tracking its old line north of Highland Park. This work will be done at once as far as Lake Forest. The work from Lake Forest to Waukegan probably will be delayed until next spring.

WALLER IN THE FINALS.

MEETS M'CAWLEY FOR POSSESSION OF THE RAVINOAKS CUP.

Many Close Matches Result in the Second Day's Play of the Onwentsia Golf Tournament, in Several Cases an Extra Hole Being Necessary to Decide Victory—Haven and Hamline Show Surprising Strength, Nearly Defeating Forgan and Waller.

Dr. A. C. Haven and John Hamline furnished the sensational feature of the second day's play of the Onwentsia tournament yesterday by coming close to defeating the crack team of D. R. Forgan and William Waller, the latter pair eventually winning the match at the twenty-first hole after Dr. Haven had missed an eighteen-inch putt which would have brought victory to his side. Early in the contest Haven and Hamline showed they were going to make a stern effort to capture the match.

At the ninth hole Forgan and his partner were able to get only one up on their opponents. From there on the supposedly weaker team gradually forged ahead until at the fifteenth hole they led by three up. They lost the next three holes in succession, when the score stood even up. Two more holes were played in the growing darkness, halving in each case being the result.

It was at the next that after good drives by both sides the men succeeded in getting on the green. By the light of matches Haven, lying dead to the hole and playing the odd, missed, and Forgan, making a fairly long putt, rimmed the cup and dropped within. It was one of the most exciting matches of the year and attracted nearly all the visitors in the clubhouse on to the links to witness the close finish.

Holabird Meets Defeat.

Next in point of interest were the defeat of W. M. Holabird, the young Glenview player, by William Waller of Onwentsia in the Ravinoaks contest; the close match of E. R. Driver and R. F. Mundy in the Solace Cup series; and the gallant effort of the Skokie team, which qualified yesterday, to stay till the finals. In both of the last named matches it was necessary to play nineteen holes to decide the winner.

W. M. McCawley, the present holder of the Ravinoaks Cup, goes steadily on his way to victory. In his game yesterday he never seemed to exert himself, and when he had the matches well in hand he positively reveled in careless playing from the tee. At all times he laid his putts straight for the cup and it was this more than anything else which enabled him to score low. In the morning's match in which he was pitted against Chester Allen of Kenosha, he made an approximated score of 82.

William Waller, by his defeat of young Holabird, excited much favorable comment. Holabird had been picked by many to be the man who would oppose McCawley in the final round today, but before the steady playing of the Onwentsia man he fell a comparatively easy victim.

The closest single match of the day was furnished by E. R. Driver and R. F. Mundy, both of the Riverside club. The match required nineteen holes to decide, the men seesawing throughout the eighteen-round course until the last left them even, and Mundy then won the deciding hole.

Scores of the Contests.

The results in the Ravinoaks and other cup contests were as follows, the winners in the semi-finals being pitted against each other today at 2 p. m.:

RAVINOAKS CUP.

First round—W. M. McCawley defeated Chester Allen, 6 up 5 to play. A. E. Hedstrom defeated W. E. Egan, 5 up 4 to play. W. M. Holabird Jr. defeated L. T. Boyd, 5 up 3 to play. William Waller defeated B. F. Schermeier, 3 up 2 to play.

Semi-finals—William Waller defeated W. M. Holabird Jr., 3 up 2 to play. W. M. McCawley defeated A. E. Hedstrom, 5 up 4 to play.

SOLACE CUP.

First round—Leverett Thompson defeated J. R. Hamline, 4 up 3 to play. Thomas Taylor Jr. defeated A. Poole Jr., 3 up 2 to play. R. F. Mundy defeated A. G. Bennett, 4 up 3 to play. E. R. Driver defeated Dr. A. C. Haven, 5 up 4 to play.

Semi-finals—R. F. Mundy defeated E. R. Driver, 1 up, 19 holes. Leverett Thompson defeated Thomas Taylor Jr., 3 up 2 to play.

TYRO CUP.

First round—Jarvis Hunt defeated M. C. Cummings, 4 up 2 to play. R. G. Watson Jr. defeated E. P. Hitt, 1 up. Phelps B. Hoyt defeated Alden Swift, 2 up. W. M. Bolcom defeated E. B. Bliss, 2 up.

Semi-finals—W. M. Bolcom defeated P. B. Hoyt, 2 up 4 to play. R. G. Watson Jr. defeated Jarvis Hunt, 3 up 2 to play.

"'99" CUP.

First round—J. D. Hubbard defeated E. T. Frost, 6 up 5 to play. Slason Thompson defeated Murry Nelson Jr., 2 up. E. C. Green defeated F. C. Miller, 6 up 5 to play. F. R. Hamlin defeated J. M. Cutter, 5 up 3 to play.

Semi-finals—Slason Thompson defeated J. D. Hubbard, 2 up. F. R. Hamlin defeated E. C. Green, 6 up 5 to play.

Milwaukee Team Qualifies.

In the Walden Cup contest the second team to qualify—the Milwaukee Country club team—had a stubborn contest, necessitating nineteen holes before a winner was decided. It was only at the twelfth hole that the Milwaukee men pulled themselves together, when they discovered that they were five down, and then they assumed the lead by capturing four holes in succession, only to lose the next two, which made the score even up for the double round. In the play-off which resulted the Milwaukee men, taking but four to their opponents' five, captured the match. The results in the Walden Cup contest were as follows:

D. R. Forgan and William Waller of Onwentsia defeated John Hamline and Dr. A. C. Haven of Onwentsia, one up, twenty-one holes. L. T. Boyd and O. C. Fuller of Milwaukee defeated A. G. Bennett and G. H. Leslie of Skokie, one up, nineteen holes.

GAMES IN WESTERN LEAGUE.

St. Paul Wins a Ten-Inning Contest from Minneapolis Through Geier's Home Run.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Indianapolis	60	34	.638	St. Paul	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis	61	40	.604	Milwaukee	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Rpds.	54	48	.529	Buffalo	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Detroit	50	49	.505	Kansas City	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Minneapolis, Minn., Aug. 17.—Shugart slid into Jay Andrews in the third inning today, dislocating the third baseman's ankle. Menefee was sent to left field and Nance played a fast game in Andrews' place at third. Although badly crippled the Millers refused to allow the Saints a large lead and tied the score in the ninth. In the tenth Geier drove the ball over the fence. The score:

Minn'polis.	R	B	P	A	E	St. Paul.	R	B	P	A	E
Davis, cf.	1	1	3	0	0	Houtz, cf.	[illegible]				
Nance, lf.3b	0	1	2	0	0	Geier, 3b.	[illegible]				
Wilmot, rf.	0	1	3	0	0	Frank, rf.	[illegible]				
Andrews, 3b	0	0	0	0	0	Lally, lf.1b	[illegible]				
Menefee, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	V'ghn, 1b.c	[illegible]				
Carey, ss.	1	1	2	6	0	Hart, 2b.	[illegible]				
Werden, 1b.	1	2	9	0	0	Shugart, ss.	[illegible]				
Ab'chio, 2b.	0	0	2	1	0	Preston, lf.	[illegible]				
Fisher, c.	0	1	6	1	0	Spies, c.	[illegible]				
Friend, p.	0	0	1	6	0	Ritter, c.	[illegible]				
						Denzer, p.	[illegible]				
Totals	3	6	30	10	0	Totals	[illegible]				

Minneapolis ....0 0 0 0 0 0 [illegible]
St. Paul ....0 0 1 0 0 0 2 [illegible]

Two-base hits—Wilmot, Werden. [illegible] Home run—Geier. Double play—Fisher-[illegible]chio. Time—2:15. Attendance—1,000. Umpires—Brennan and Cantillion.

Grand Rapids, 9; Buffalo, [illegible].

Grand Rapids, Mich., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—The Bisons' new pitcher, Fertsch, lasted three innings, and Baker was called upon to finish the game. [illegible]

G. Rapids.	R	B	P	A	E	Buffalo.	R	B	P	A	E
P'k'ring, cf.	2	3	1	0	0	Knoll, rf.	[illegible]				
Genins, ss.	0	0	1	4	0	Kearns, rf.	[illegible]				
Cr'wford, lf.	0	2	2	0	0	Garry, cf.	[illegible]				
Sullivan, rf.	0	0	3	0	0	M'Kv'tt, lf.	[illegible]				
Tebeau, 1b.	1	2	8	1	0	Dillon, 1b.	[illegible]				
White, 2b.	1	2	6	4	0	Hall, 2b.	[illegible]				
Buelow, 3b.	1	1	3	0	0	Cockm'n, ss.	[illegible]				
Buckley, c.	2	2	3	0	0	G'm'g'r, 3b.	[illegible]				
McGill, p.	2	2	0	1	0	Diggins, c.	[illegible]				
						Hansen, c.	[illegible]				
						Fertsch, p.	[illegible]				
						Baker, p.	[illegible]				
Totals	9	14	27	10	1	Totals	[illegible]				

Grand Rapids ....1 1 4 0 0 0 [illegible]
Buffalo ....0 0 0 0 0 [illegible]

Two base hits—Buelow, McGill, Knoll. Three base hit—Buckley. Home run—[illegible]. Pickering. Double play—Genins-White. [illegible] Buckley. Balk—Baker. Time—1:45. [illegible] Cross and Gray.

Indianapolis, 5; Detroit, 4.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 17.—Dammann won the game today with his bat rather than [illegible] driving in three of the Hoosiers' runs. [illegible] port at critical points helped him out.

Indianap's.	R	B	P	A	E	Detroit.	R	B	P	A	E
Hogrie'r, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Barrett, cf.	[illegible]				
Flynn, lf.	0	1	3	0	0	Schrall, lf.	[illegible]				
Heydon, 1b.	1	1	12	0	1	Dungan, rf.	[illegible]				
M'Far'd, cf.	0	2	1	0	0	Dillard, 3b.	[illegible]				
Allen, ss.	0	0	2	4	0	Slater, 1b.	[illegible]				
Stewart, 2b.	1	1	4	5	0	Ryan, 2b.	[illegible]				
Hickey, 3b.	1	1	0	2	2	Hagg'ty, ss.	[illegible]				
Kahoe, c.	2	2	4	1	0	Shaw, c.	[illegible]				
Damma'n, p.	0	3	0	1	0	Cronin, p.	[illegible]				
Totals	5	11	27	16	4	Totals	[illegible]				

Indianapolis ....0 1 0 1 [illegible]
Detroit ....1 0 0 [illegible]

Two-base hits—Heydon, Ryan, [illegible]—Dammann, Slater. Double plays—[illegible] art-Heydon [3]. Umpire—Sheridan. Attendance—1,500.

...N THE FINALS.

...LEY FOR POSSESSION ...RAVINOAKS CUP.

...tches Result in the Sec... ...lay of the Onwentsia ...ment, in Several Cases ...ole Being Necessary to ...ry—Haven and Hamline ...sing Strength, Nearly ...organ and Waller.

...en and John Hamline fur... ...ional feature of the second ...he Onwentsia tournament ...ning close to defeating the ...D. R. Forgan and William ...r pair eventually winning ...twenty-first hole after Dr. ...ed an eighteen-inch putt ...e brought victory to his ...the contest Haven and ...they were going to make ...apture the match. ...ple Forgan and his partner ...only one up on their op... ...there on the supposedly ...adually forged ahead until ...hole they led by three up. ...t three holes in succession, ...stood even up. Two more ...d in the growing darkness, ...case being the result. ...ext that after good drives ...e men succeeded in getting ...By the light of matches ...d to the hole and playing ...and Forgan, making a fair... ...med the cup and dropped ...one of the most exciting ...ear and attracted nearly all ...e clubhouse on to the links ...ose finish.

...rd Meets Defeat.

...f interest were the defeat ...bird, the young Glenview ...am Waller of Onwentsia in ...ontest; the close match of ...R. F. Mundy in the Solace ...the gallant effort of the ...hich qualified yesterday, to ...nals. In both of the last ...it was necessary to play ...decide the winner. ...ley, the present holder of ...Cup, goes steadily on his ...In his game yesterday he ...o exert himself, and when ...ches well in hand he posi... ...careless playing from the ...s he laid his putts straight ...it was this more than any... ...enabled him to score low. ...'s match in which he was ...Chester Allen of Kenosha, ...roximated score of 82. ...r, by his defeat of young ...much favorable comment. ...en picked by many to be the ...oppose McCawley in the ...ay, but before the steady ...Onwentsia man he fell a ...asy victim. ...ngle match of the day was ...R. Driver and R. F. Mundy, ...erside club. The match re... ...holes to decide, the men see... ...hout the eighteen-round ...s last left them even, and ...n the deciding hole.

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...AVINOAKS CUP. ...M. McCawley defeated Chester ...play. A. E. Hedstrom defeated ...4 to play. W. M. Holabird Jr. ...eed, 5 up 3 to play. William ...F. Schermeier, 3 up 2 to play. ...iam Waller defeated W. M. ...2 to play. W. M. McCawley ...edstrom, 5 up 4 to play.

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...TYRO CUP. ...rvis Hunt defeated M. C. Cum... ...play. R. G. Watson Jr. de... ...1 up. Phelps B. Hoyt defeated ...W. M. Bolcom defeated E. B. ...M. Bolcom defeated P. B. Hoyt. ...G. Watson Jr. defeated Jarvis ...play.

..."99" CUP. ...D. Hubbard defeated E. I. Frost. ...Gleason Thompson defeated Murry ...E. C. Green defeated F. R. ...play. F. R. Hamlin defeated ...up 3 to play. ...son Thompson defeated I. D. ...F. R. Hamlin defeated E. C. ...play.

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WESTERN LEAGUE.

...ns a Ten-Inning Contest ...eapolis Through Geier's Home Run.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
...	...	34	.688	St. Paul	46	54	.460
...	...	40	.604	Milwaukee	43	62	.408
...	...	45	.529	Buffalo	43	60	.428
...	...	49	.505	Kansas City	39	60	.394

...Minn., Aug. 17.—Shugart slid into ...the third inning today, dislocat... ...baseman's ankle. Menefee was ...and Nance played a fast game ...ce at third. Although badly crip... ...e refused to allow the Saints a ...tied the score in the ninth. In the ...ve the ball over the fence. The ...

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TO BLOCK RAMAPO DEAL.

NEW YORK CONTROLLER ATTACKS NEW WATER COMPANY.

Says He Will Use Every Effort to Prevent Private Ownership of New York's Supply—Has Instructed Engineers to Make Thorough Inquiry Into Proposed Tammany Contract—Goulds to Run Their Own Bank—General New York News.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Aug. 17.

Begins Real Fight on Ramapo Water Company.

Controller Coler this morning instructed Colonel Eugene E. McLean, chief engineer of the Finance department, to begin an investigation of the proposed contract with the Ramapo Water company, which the Tammany members of the Board of Public Improvements tried to have ratified at a meeting of the board held yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Coler told Colonel McLean, if he deemed it necessary, to retain the services of the best engineers in the country and to make the examination complete in every way.

The contract proposed by William Dalton, Commissioner of Water Supply, provides the city shall take 200,000,000 gallons of water a day from the company for a period of forty years, beginning in 1902, and shall pay $70 per 1,000,000 gallons, or more than $5,000,000 a year.

If the contract is ratified by the Board of Public Improvements it will be binding upon the city without action by the Board of Estimates or Municipal Assembly.

Controller Coler said today: "I will never consent to the making of any contract for a water supply from a private corporation. The city must own and control its water works. This contract cannot be ratified. I shall fight it to the end, and I am going to win the fight."

There was an innovation today at Bailey's Beach in Newport, where on a wide stretch of level sand a committee has laid out two tennis courts, one of which has been equipped by Mrs. John Jacob Astor. The courts were used today for the first time, the players going at once from the surf to the courts and changing their costumes afterward.

Gould Family Going Into Bank Business.

The Gould family is about to go into the banking business on an extensive scale. The whole family, including Howard, who is supposed not to be in high favor in the family, is behind the new concern, the Federal Trust company, which is to have a capital stock of $1,000,000, and a surplus of $500,000.

The details of the new concern, it was said today at the office of Edwin Gould, were not ready to be announced. Mr. Gould said, however, that it was true that such a company had been formed. He added that it was largely the idea of Frank Jay Gould, the youngest of the Gould heirs. He is anxious to become an important figure in the banking world.

The new company will have offices probably in Wall street. It is designed, in the main, to transact the investment business of the Gould estate, and will undoubtedly become the depository of all the Gould properties.

Young Frank Gould will make a bid for outside business as well, and he has the reputation of being enterprising and shrewd.

When Russell Sage, the old associate and friend of Jay Gould, was told of the new enterprise of the youngest son of his old friend, he said: "Frank is a smart fellow. He'll get along."

Murderer of Mrs. Kronman Is Identified.

William Neufeldt, the Illinois ex-convict who was arrested last night on suspicion of having murdered Mrs. Annie C. Kronman on Aug. 7, was positively identified at police headquarters this morning as the man in black who visited the Kronman flat on the day of the murder. Mrs. Innes, who lives in the house and saw the man, made the identification in Captain McClusky's office this morning. As soon as Neufeldt saw her he collapsed and said: "It's all up with me now."

Captain McClusky has recovered all of Mrs. Kronman's jewelry except a small gold neck chain.

Detectives found today in the house of Neufeldt's mother the clothing and shoes he wore on the day of the murder.

When Kronman, the murdered woman's husband, saw Neufeldt he rushed upon him and dealt him a blow in the face.

Automobile Cab Carries Chicago Man to Hospital.

An automobile was used tonight as an ambulance for John C. Hammond, 26 years old, who lives at 6758 Union avenue, Chicago. Hammond was leaving Corbett's saloon on Sixth avenue, when he fell in the vestibule. In front of the place was an automobile, which was put into service, and Hammond was lifted in by Corbett and another man, who told the motorman it was a race between life and death.

The motorman steered his vehicle into Broadway and then turned on all power and began to ring his bell. At Twenty-sixth street the electric cab was turned into that thoroughfare and it made record-breaking time to the hospital.

Death Clears Mystery of Lost Carrie Snedeker.

The mystery of the disappearance of Carrie, the baby daughter of Frederick Snedeker of Vandyke Farm, near Princeton, who had been missing since Tuesday, was solved this morning by the discovery of the body in the Raritan Canal by Benjamin Effingham, a farm laborer, who carried the little one up to the Snedeker farmhouse.

Snedeker gave one glance at the inanimate form. "It's my little girl," he said. "She must have wandered down to the canal and fallen in," said the father. "There is no suspicion in my mind now of foul play." It is believed the child fell in while picking flowers.

Young Vanderbilt Tests Fire Box He Invented.

"She works, Mr. Waite," said Cornelius Vanderbilt Jr., as he entered the office of the superintendent of motive power of the New York Central railroad this morning. He had just come down from Albany, where locomotive No. 947 had been tested to see if the fire box invented by Mr. Vanderbilt was a real fire box or only a toy.

The young scion of the great railroading family ran the locomotive himself. It was built at the company's shops at West Albany, and it made its first trip on Wednesday afternoon.

The Vanderbilt fire box can be easily taken out for repairs and put back again. This is an improvement over fire boxes in use at present, which cannot be extracted under ten days.

Young Cornelius, the inventor, is a draftsman in Mr. Waite's office, and has designed several locomotives.

Launcher of Van Wyck Boom Attacks Croker.

Judge Joseph J. Willett of Alabama, the man who first launched the Van Wyck boom, arrived at the Hoffman House this afternoon. He had hardly registered before he began a vigorous assault against the Bryanites. Intrigue between Bryan and Croker was one of the charges made by the Southern boomer of Van Wyck. He said that Bryan's connection with the Tammany chieftain has lost him the votes of the South, as Southern men will not tolerate a candidate who will trade with Croker.

All the Democratic secrets in Judge Willett's possession were betrayed with a reckless spirit.

He told of the schemes of what he called the big four—Bryan, Croker, Altgeld, and Belmont. He claims that O. H. P. Belmont negotiated the trade between Croker and Bryan.

Mr. Willett said: "O. H. P. Belmont first started these negotiations, as only a born diplomat could. If Tammany is satisfied with Mr. Croker's declaration for Bryan, then, next to Mr. Croker, Mr. Belmont is entitled to be considered the greatest man in Tammany Hall, and certainly deserving of a second place on the ticket should Mr. Bryan and Mr. Croker dominate the next national convention.

"Judge Van Wyck will receive the solid support of at least five Southern States, which will not support a man who is now intriguing with Richard Croker. Judge Van Wyck is a most popular man in the South. Altgeld's recent interview favoring the sidetracking of silver was also a part of the Bryan-Belmont scheme."

Match Trust Closes Gould's Passaic Factory.

Edwin Gould's Continental match factory in Passaic, N. J., was closed down today, and 600 hands are out of work. The order to close is probably permanent, though Superintendent Shrady said he was not aware that such was the intention. Mr. Gould recently sold out to the Diamond Match company after several years' hard fight, and this has caused the closing of his mill.

The operators were aware of the action a week ago, as 300 of them were laid off then.

Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, may revisit the home of her girlhood after an absence of four years, and join in the welcome of Dewey and the great yacht races. Her approaching visit is discussed with all confidence at William K. Vanderbilt's home on Long Island.

Wall Street Powers Are Making Plans.

One of the most important series of conferences among the leading lights of Wall street held since the death of ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower has been on for several days at the Waldorf-Astoria and came to an end today. William C. Whitney, P. A. B. Widener, Anthony N. Brady, Thomas F. Ryan, Anson R. Flower, and representatives of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., J. Pierpont Morgan, and the Standard Oil company were present.

The object of the meeting, it was declared, was to reform the bull lines and to map out plans for the fall campaign.

It is believed that the strength of the stock market today was one of the first results of the meeting. It is expected that steady support will be given, for a time at least, to all of the big properties in which these men are interested—particularly to the traction stocks, which have been made the object of bear attacks for several days.

A representative of the Widener-Elkins syndicate said:

"It is true that some of the syndicate have been in conference. They came to town to attend the meeting of the Electric Storage Battery directors yesterday. Incidentally they may have talked about the stock market."

Regarding Miss Ada Rehan's plans, in a communication received by an intimate friend of Miss Rehan the actress writes that she feels keenly the recent developments in the affairs of Mr. Daly's estate, and intimates that it is extremely doubtful if Klaw & Erlanger would manage her in this country, and that in selecting some one to direct her business affairs sentiment will figure prominently. It is thought that Richard Dorney, business manager of Daly's Theater, will direct her tour, which will be short.

Report of Sighting the Vigilancia a Mistake.

The Vigilancia, which sailed from here last Wednesday for Mexican ports by way of Havana, where it was due on Sunday, has not been heard of since it was reported from Jupiter Light, Fla., that the vessel had passed there at 1 o'clock yesterday morning. It is today thought that it was not Vigilancia that was sighted.

The Mexico, which sailed from here on Saturday, arrived at Havana at 5 o'clock this morning, and it appears the Mexico was the steamer seen off Florida.

Mr. Barrett, manager of the Ward line, has received a dispatch from Havana saying that the Mexico reported passing the Vigilancia on Monday night. He said the dispatch gave no particulars.

The Vigilancia carried fifty passengers and a full cargo of general merchandise, but no bullion.

Agent King of the Gerry society today arrested George Lipmann, a 15-year-old boy, who recently ran away from his father, a clothier at 24 North Mozart street, Chicago, taking $14 from his father's pocketbook, intending to enlist in the navy. The boy said he had not tasted food since Sunday.

Uses Inheritance to Wipe Out Load of Debts.

Bolton Hall, with more than a quarter of a million of old debts hanging over him, has used his inheritance to pay the debts. He is a son of the late Dr. John Hall and had filed a petition in bankruptcy to get rid of unliquidated and contingent claims and joint liabilities which occurred in 1886, when the exporting firm of McCarthy & Hall, of which he was a member, failed.

Mr. Hall said today that the total amount of claims against him was about $280,000, but that some of them were not admitted.

Gold certificates to the amount of $880,000 were received at the Subtreasury here today. Before noon the entire amount had been distributed among a score of the local banks. There is still an urgent demand for the $20 and $50 certificates.

Hetty Green is to give herself a vacation, and has sent for her son, E. H. R. Green, to take charge of her millions for a while.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. "Zaal." E. & W.
A warm weather collar.

BEAT THE KAISER'S BILLS

OPPONENTS SHOW A MAJORITY IN THE LANDTAG.

Second Reading of Dortmund-Rhine Measure Rejected and Midland Bill Defeated — Conservatives at Variance with Government—Schemes of Liberal Party—Sarcasm in Berlin for the French—Belief in Dreyfus' Innocence.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE BY D. B. MACGOWAN.]

Berlin, Aug. 17.—The government today added another defeat to its already long list. The Landtag disapproved the Dortmund-Rhine Canal bill, rejecting it on second reading by a vote of 212 to 209, and defeating the Central or Midland Canal bill by 228 to 126. These measures are specially favored by the Emperor.

Sixty-five Centrists did not vote. The Center and Leftists saved two unimportant sections for the third reading, which is set for Saturday. The Center was checkmated in its plans to defer the decision until the franchise bill was passed.

Politicians are now speculating on the dissolution of the Diet. Minister Miquel said the situation was grave, and he appealed to the patriotism of the Conservatives. He declared the government would not drop the bill, which it had taken thirteen years to prepare, but it had not decided what steps would be taken. He thought dissolution hardly probable.

Serious Political Struggle.

The struggle before the country between the Conservatives and the government will amount to little less than revolution. What has given the canal struggle its chief interest is that the Liberals thought they saw an opportunity to displace the Conservatives as the dominating power in the empire. The oddest feature is the zeal with which they cited the Kaiser's interest in the project. It is not customary to proclaim the Kaiser's wishes in the arguments. The Vorwaerts, Socialist, thinks the present enthusiasm of the Liberals for a strong monarchy will prove embarrassing when the strike bill has its second reading in the Reichstag.

It develops that Thielen did not intend to convey the impression yesterday that he would resign if the canal bill was defeated. He said he was unwilling to take responsibility for the continued ability of the railways to move the necessary supplies of coal and iron unless relieved by the canal. Count Ballestrem sarcastically remarked that his place could easily be filled. Thielen today explained that he meant the Landtag would have to assume the responsibility.

Sarcasm for the French.

General Mercier's fright on account of the war cloud he saw lowering over the Vosges hills in 1894 and General Roget's tears naturally provoked contemptuous remarks in the German press about the bravery of Gallic Generals. The usually staid Vossische Zeitung mixes sarcasm and chauvinism in a way little likely to improve the entente the Kaiser is seeking to establish between France and Germany. It says:

"Hitherto it has been believed that France was armed to the teeth, and waiting for the first good pretext to begin a war for revenge. We now comprehend the Fashoda incident. No spy system, however perfect, could disclose the condition of the French army as the testimony of the former War Minister and the tears of General Roget have done."

It compares Mercier's fear and trembling with the bearing of Bismarck and Moltke in 1870, when the whole world believed France could easily defeat Prussia.

Says Dreyfus Is Innocent.

The Cologne Gazette joins in discountenancing the notion that Germany should publish a fac-simile of the papers scheduled in the bordereau. It says the publication would not help Dreyfus. The anti-revisionists would declare the documents forgeries. It says Dreyfus' innocence has been plainly established at Rennes, and that people who still believe him guilty are not amenable to reason.

Denial of Royal Conference.

The London Telegraph's statement that Kaiser Wilhelm, Franz Josef, and the Czar will meet in October in Russian Poland is explicitly denied by the Vienna Foreign office.

The North German Gazette publishes hearty congratulations to Emperor Franz Josef, who will celebrate his sixty-ninth birthday tomorrow. It speaks with intentional emphasis of the allied monarchies.

According to the Tageblatt, Premiers Goluckowski and Hohenlohe will meet at Aufsee Aug. 28.

Hostility to American Meat.

The Bromberg authorities require that imported hog products be examined for trichinæ. They seized a butcher's stock of sausage in February. A woman inspector found trichinæ. She was kind enough to say that it looked like American sausage. The courts sustain the ordinance requiring examination.

Russian General's Sudden Death.

The Russian General Wladimir Jorchow, who was returning from the cure at Nauheim, died of heart disease on a bench in the public square yesterday.

May Lead to Change of Ministry.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Berlin, Aug. 17.—The Prussian Diet has now declared open revolt against the Kaiser and his Cabinet. The Lower House of the Diet showed its defiance today by rejecting what is known as the Central Canal bill and the Dortmund Canal bill.

The rejection of these bills signifies a woeful defeat for the government. Herr Miquel could not even induce the Centrists (the Catholic party) to acquiesce in a third reading of the Dortmund bill, though it was thought they would cast their vote for the government in view of certain promised concessions.

Minister von Imelen has already tendered his resignation to the Kaiser, who is expected to return to Berlin tonight. A change in the ministry is momentarily expected.

Trouble between the Kaiser and this Diet began last year, when his Majesty harkened to the counsel of the National Liberals and projected a scheme for canals connecting the principal rivers of Germany. The chief opposers of the Kaiser were the Agrarians, who asserted that German wheat and other products would suffer by the new means of transportation. They declared that American wheat could be brought by the canals to German cities cheaper than domestic wheat.

The Central Canal bill, which provides for connecting the Rhine and the Elbe, was defeated by a vote of 228 to 126 and the second reading of the Dortmund Canal bill was rejected by a vote of 212 to 209. Work on the Dortmund Canal has already begun, and this action of the Lower House will defer its completion indefinitely.

Compromise Is Possible.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Berlin, Aug. 17.—In the rejection of the second reading of the canal bill today the Landtag excepted two provisions of the measure, which will come up again on Saturday. It is possible that there will be a compromise, but the opposition appears determined.

Nobody knows what the outcome will be, and it is even doubtful whether the government will go to the length of dissolution even if the bills are finally rejected.

Dr. von Miquel, Minister of Finance, in the course of his speech, declined to commit the Prussian ministry to any definite course of action, but assured the House that the government was thoroughly in earnest about the bills and begged members to reconsider their attitude.

Artist Herkemer Honored.

Hubert Herkemer, the artist, has been appointed a foreign knight of the Order of Merit for Arts and Sciences.

NEW BRITISH COMMANDER IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Lieutenant General Sir F. W. E. F. Forstier-Walker, who has just left England for south Africa to relieve General Butler, has the distinction of being the youngest Lieutenant General on the effective list and is not yet 54 years old. He is a Scots Guardsman, having joined that regiment as an ensign in 1862 and left it a Lieutenant Colonel in 1886. His main foreign and war service has been in south Africa, where he was for several years assistant military secretary. He served in the Kaffir war of 1878, for which he received the C. B., and his conduct also earned him mention in the dispatches. During the Zulu war of 1879 he was the principal staff officer to No. 1 column, was present at the action of Inyeyane, and formed one of the force shut up in Ekowe. After the relief he served on the line of communication, and was in command of Fort Pearson and the lower Tugela district. He next accompanied the Bechuanaland expedition, 1884-'85, in the capacity of Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster General, and for his services therein received the C. M. G. He commanded in Egypt from 1890 to 1895, and is now in command of the Western District. His promotion to K. C. B. came to him in 1894.

WRECKS STREW SCOTCH COAST

Three Hundred Fishing Craft Caught in a Gale—Life-Savers Rescue Many Seamen.

Aberdeen, Scotland, Aug. 17.—A storm swept over the Scotch coast last night at Frazerburg, a town thirty-seven miles north of this place on the northeast coast. Three hundred fishing craft were caught in the gale.

The crew of the Diadem of Cullen, a town on Cullen Bay, North Sea, were saved by the gallantry of James Brown, a discharged Dargai hero, who swam to the boat with a line. When this line had been fastened to the endangered craft the spectators who gathered on the shore dragged the Diadem through the surf and landed the crew safely.

The schooner Pioneer, from Sunderland to Banff, thirty-eight miles north of Aberdeen, with a cargo of coal, is ashore and it is feared will become a wreck. The crew was rescued by the life-savers.

The railroad passenger steamer Red Gauntlet has been wrecked off Pladda Light, south of the Island of Arran. The passengers and crew of the vessel have been landed at Whiting Bay.

ENCYCLICAL DUE NEXT WEEK.

Pope Leo Expected to Publish His Views on the Peace Conference Within a Few Days.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

London, Aug. 18.—The Morning Leader's Rome correspondent is informed that the Pope's encyclical on the Peace conference will appear next week in the Osservatore Romano, and that shortly afterwards the Pope will address an important letter to the South American episcopate.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

CASSEL, PRUSSIA—Emperor William has started for Metz.

ROME.—Baron Fava, the Italian Ambassador at Washington, will sail next week from Havre for the United States, accompanied by his wife.

HAVANA.—The United States transport Burnside, which left New York on Aug. 9 for Matanzas, and which was overdue at that port, arrived there at noon on Thursday.

ST. PETERSBURG.—Reports from southwest Russia say that the recent drought in that portion of the country has caused the utter loss of the winter and spring wheat crops.

MADRID—Storms throughout the country have done immense damage. Railway and telegraphic communication with many points has been cut off, and there are numerous victims of wind and flood. At Ocana, thirty miles east of Toledo, a convent collapsed.

LIMA, PERU.—In the Chamber of Deputies, Deputy Velez made a motion that a note be addressed to the Minister of Instruction requesting an explanation as to why the Council had decided to close the English schools at Callao. The motion was adopted.

LIVERPOOL.—Sir William Rann Kennedy, Q. C., a Judge of the Supreme Court of Justice, and a number of prominent British lawyers, sailed for the United States to attend the meeting of the American Bar association to be held at Buffalo, before which body Justice Kennedy will read a paper on Aug. 29.

PRIEST ELOPES DESPITE VOWS.

Father Antonio de Andries Tells Police His Wife, Formerly Lena Wagner, Is Now Held Prisoner.

The Rev. Antonio de Andries, pastor of the Independent Catholic Church at Grand avenue and Peoria street, who is said to have repudiated his vows to elope with Lena Wagner, one of his parishioners, has asked the West Chicago avenue police to assist him in taking the woman, who he says is his wife, from the house of Anton Hanson, 148 Grand avenue. He says she is being held a prisoner there and is anxious to go with him. The matter has caused a sensation among members of the congregation. Last Monday the pastor absented himself from the parish house. The same day, Lena Wagner, an 18-year-old ward of Anton Hanson, left the latter's house, saying she was going to Milwaukee with women friends. Lena returned home late that night and the next day told Hanson she had eloped with Father de Andries and wedded him in Michigan City, Ind.

Children's photos. 15 best cabinets, platinum finish, 3 styles, $3. Stevens, McVicker's Theater.

COLORED MEN IN SESSION.

SECOND ANNUAL MEETING OF AFRO-AMERICAN BODY OPENS.

After Addresses of Welcome to the 300 Delegates in Bethel Church Bishop Alexander Walters Delivers the Annual Address of the President—Delay While It Is Determined Which Would-Be Speakers Have Earned the Right to Be Heard.

The Afro-American Council, which has for its object the general uplifting of the colored race and aims especially to check the prevalence of lynching, began its second annual convention yesterday in Bethel Church, Twenty-fourth and Dearborn streets. Most of the 300 persons present were clergymen and educators.

After addresses of welcome by Dr. Howard S. Taylor, the Rev. A. J. Carey and A. H. Roberts, and a response by Bishop Turner, Bishop Alexander Walters, President of the council, delivered the annual address. After giving an account of the organization of the council he continued:

"The goal to be reached is all that is guaranteed to American citizens by the constitution and Declaration of Independence, life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; the recognition in all parts of this broad land of the citizenship of the negro; the removal of the barriers erected by prejudice to hinder Afro-Americans from attaining their highest development. In a word, we desire the opportunity to struggle, unfettered, for the things which some of the white people of this country think are 'unattainable' by negroes, but which they are careful to keep out of their reach.

Fair Trials for Colored Men.

"Whenever the authorities of the Southern States, wherein heinous crimes are said to have been committed by negroes, can and will assure the leaders that Afro-Americans who are accused will be given fair trial, they can count on the leaders of the colored race to assist them in the apprehension and conviction of negro criminals.

"No self-respecting negro will turn over to an angry mob a man of his race to be mutilated and burned."

His Ideas on Expansion.

Bishop Walters touched on the subject of expansion as follows

"If to be an expansionist is a desire to see one's country enlarged by the acquisition of territory, a larger field for commerce, opportunities to give a higher civilization to semi-civilized peoples, and to add prestige to the nation, then I am an expansionist. But, while I believe in expansion, I do not think that America is prepared to carry on the work of expansion at this time, especially if it be among the dark races of the earth."

The Bishop closed with an appeal which was in part:

"To President McKinley we now appeal to use his influence by word and deed to secure to all American citizens, in all parts of the country, a fair and impartial trial by jury, and to grant to Afro-American soldiers who deserve it promotion to be commissioned officers in the regular army."

Must Pay $5 Before Speaking.

After Mrs. F. L. Barnett had read the secretary's report a serious difficulty confronted the presiding officer. Under the constitution no delegate had the right to speak unless he had qualified by paying $5 into the treasury, and until the Committee on Credentials reported every one who wanted to speak was regarded with suspicion.

Evening Meeting Is Crowded.

In the evening a public meeting was held. So great was the crowd that two women fainted, and had to be carried from the church.

Professor W. E. B. Du Bois of the colored university at Atlanta, Ga., spoke on "The Business Enterprises of the Race and How to Foster Them." Isaiah T. Montgomery, Mayor of Mount Bayou, Miss., told how the colored people of the Yazoo Delta are working out their salvation by buying the land and living in communities wholly composed of negroes.

After a speech by Bishop Posey, Bishop Turner explained his scheme for carrying 7,000,000 colored folks to Liberia at a cost of $15 each.

Women Have a Peaceful Session.

Miss Elizabeth C. Carter of New Bedford, Mass., was in a mollified frame of mind when she appeared at Quinn Chapel to attend the closing business session of the convention of Colored Women's clubs of America. The proceedings of Wednesday, which threatened the withdrawal of the New England members, had been forgotten and it was admitted that the reelection of Mrs. Terrell to the Presidency was constitutional.

Numerous resolutions were adopted. Notable among these were those deploring the death of Colonel Ingersoll, who gave by the terms of his will $1,000 to the John Brown monument fund; deploring the separate coach laws in force in States of the South; declaring in favor of the establishment of kindergartens and schools of domestic science for young colored persons.

In the afternoon the delegates visited Hull House. In the evening the Illinois federation entertained the visiting delegates at a reception and banquet at Quinn Chapel, Wabash avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Mrs. R. E. Moore of Chicago presided. Among the speakers were Mrs. Fannie B. Williams of Chicago, Mrs. M. C. Terrell of Washington, and Mrs. Booker T. Washington of Tuskegee, Ala. The banquet lasted to a late hour.

KANSAN SUCCEEDS IN ILLINOIS.

R. E. Heller, Who Failed in His Home State, Has Written a Successful Play at Abingdon, Ill.

Abingdon, Ill., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Robley E. Heller of this city has written and published a drama entitled "Zebedee," a religious spectacular play, which has received the approval of Daniel Frohman of New York, who has notified Mr. Heller that he will accept the play.

It is based upon the life of Christ, and while it affords unlimited scenic display, it is not on the order of the "Passion Play." The almost unknown character of the Zebedee of the Bible is brought out as a strong central character. The author takes him through the scenes in a way to prove the divinity of Christ.

Mr. Heller lived for many years in Kansas and was at the time of the Wichita boom a wealthy man, the result of speculation, but lost all.

He then wrote "A Phophet of the Soil," a book of Populistic tendencies, which did not prove a success.

TIME FOR LIGHTING BICYCLE LAMPS 6:55 p. m.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.

USABLE LAKE VIEW. USABLE CHICAGO AVE. USABLE 14th ST. USABLE HYDE PARK

[Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and also the Stock-Yards. Hyde Park station supplies all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock-Yards.]

CLOSING OF MAILS AT CHICAGO.

European Mails.

Friday, Aug. 18.—For France, Italy, Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, British India, Austria, Belgium, Netherlands, and Russia, via New York; close at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Direct mails for Great Britain and Germany; also mails for Denmark, Sweden, and Norway will close at 4:30 and 12 p. m. Sunday, via S. S. Trave.

West Indies.

For Cuba, daily at 2 a. m., 1, 6:15, and 7:30 p. m. Arrive 9 a. m. and 8:30 p. m.

For Porto Rico, daily, via New York, at 2, 8, and 10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m. Arrive at 8:20 a. m., 4:30 and 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, via Philadelphia, final close 12 m. today.

Note—Mail for offices in the Province of Santiago, Cuba, is forwarded to New York from 6:30 p. m. Saturdays until 7:30 a. m. Wednesdays to connect steamer sailing every Thursday. For the balance of week mail is forwarded via Havana to Batabano, thence direct by steamer.

Transpacific Mails.

For Philippines, China, and Japan, via San Francisco, Cal., daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Aug. 22, 2 a. m.

Hawaii, via San Francisco, daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Aug. 20, 2 a. m.

For Australia, via Vancouver, B. C., daily, 2 a. m. and 9 p. m.; final close Aug. 20, 2 a. m.

CHARLES U. GORDON, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU. Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—Forecast for Friday and Saturday:

For Illinois—Fair Friday and Saturday, probably warmer Friday in northeast quarter, fresh southerly winds.

For Indiana—Fair Friday and Saturday, probably warmer Friday in extreme northern portion, southerly winds.

For Lower Michigan—Fair Friday and Saturday, warmer Friday in extreme northeast portion, fresh southerly winds.

For Upper Michigan—Fair and warm Friday and Saturday, fresh southerly winds.

For Wisconsin—Generally fair, continued warm Friday and Saturday, fresh southerly winds.

For Minnesota—Probably thunder-storms Friday, somewhat cooler in southern portion, Saturday fair, variable winds.

For Iowa and Missouri—Generally fair, continued warm Friday and Saturday, southerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: Aug. 17, 8 p. m.	Height of barometer	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation 12 hours	State of weather
Abilene	29.68	94	102	S.	....	Fair
Albany	30.06	76	86	S.	....	Clear
Alpena	29.94	70	78	S.	....	Clear
Atlanta	29.94	82	86	N.	....	Clear
Amarillo	29.74	82	96	W.	Tr.	Fair
Battleford	29.68	68	74	S.W.	Tr.	Fair
Bismarck	29.78	70	74	N.	.01	Fair
Buffalo	30.00	80	86	E.	....	Clear
Boston	30.10	74	82	S.	....	Clear
Cairo	29.88	86	92	E.	....	Fair
Charlotte	29.90	78	86	N.E.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	29.72	76	78	S.	....	Clear
Chicago	29.92	76	82	S.E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	29.96	82	86	E.	....	Clear
Cleveland	29.98	74	82	N.E.	....	Clear
Concordia	29.74	86	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Davenport	29.88	84	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Denver	29.70	78	88	N.W.	....	Fair
Des Moines	29.80	78	88	S.	....	Clear
Detroit	29.96	80	86	S.E.	....	Clear
Dodge	29.70	82	98	S.W.	....	Fair
Dubuque	29.84	84	88	S.	....	Clear
Duluth	29.78	66	70	N.E.	.01	Clo'dy
El Paso	29.66	92	94	W.	....	Fair
Galveston	29.82	80	84	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Grand Haven	29.92	78	80	W.	....	Clear
Green Bay	29.90	76	86	S.	....	Clear
Havre	29.74	78	78	N.E.	....	Clear
Helena	29.82	68	70	S.W.	....	Fair
Huron	29.66	84	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Indianapolis	29.94	84	88	S.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	29.92	84	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Kansas City	29.82	88	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Lander	29.78	70	78	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Little Rock	29.86	80	84	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	29.84	68	74	W.	....	Clear
Marquette	29.80	76	86	S.E.	....	Fair
Memphis	29.88	84	88	S.E.	Tr.	Fair
Medicine Hat	29.62	76	78	S.W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa	29.74	68	72	W.	....	Fair
Montgomery	29.90	82	88	E.	....	Fair
Montreal	29.96	72	82	S.	....	Clear
Nashville	29.92	86	92	Calm	....	Fair
New Orleans	29.88	84	90	S.W.	....	Fair
New York City	30.06	76	84	E.	....	Fair
Norfolk	29.66	74	76	N.E.	.54	Rain
North Platte	29.70	86	90	E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma	29.76	88	92	S.E.	....	Clear
Omaha	29.74	84	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Oswego	30.00	74	82	S.E.	....	Clear
Palestine	29.84	78	90	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	29.98	80	86	E.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	30.04	72	80	N.E.	....	Fair
Pittsburg	29.98	78	84	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.66	88	90	S.W.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle	29.72	66	70	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Rapid City	29.70	76	86	N.	....	Clear
San Francisco	29.86	58	60	W.	....	Clo'dy
St. Louis	29.88	88	92	E.	....	Clear
St. Paul	29.72	84	86	S.	.02	Clear
Salt Lake City	29.68	76	78	N.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie	29.92	72	84	S.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill.	29.92	84	88	S.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo.	29.86	84	90	S.E.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	29.84	74	88	S.E.	.04	Fair
Washington	29.96	72	78	N.	....	Clear
White River	29.86	70	80	S.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Williston	29.84	68	72	N.W	....	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	29.72	74	78	S.W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 74 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 75; 10 a. m., 77; 11 a. m., 79; 12 m., 80; 1 p. m., 81; 3 p. m., 82; 6 p. m., 79. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.49; 6 p. m., 29.44.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Andrew McAlpine, Anna Graham	36—22
Thomas S. Johnson, Mary T. Clarke	40—41
Frank A. Kaufmann, Hattie Selig	31—22
Martin Wig, Kittie Strom	32—24
Herman Schlatz, Millie Stengle	27—22
Hugh E. Campbell, Ethel M. Van Hise	22—22
Edward H. Lay, Fulton, Ill., Helen E. Brainerd, Enfield, Conn	32—34
Louise Kahane, Jennie Rosenheim	24—21
Ernest Schaffer, Lena Grell	24—24
Guiseppe Pasqua, Maria Ceriano	29—38
William C. Stevens, Elinore Pfister	21—22
George McFeely, Elizabeth Peglowe	26—21
John Gorgen, Franciska Becker	29—19
Joseph M. Riggs, Achsie Battles	27—27
Frank G. Ruddiman, Agnes Callaghan	29—21
Charles Schaer, Regina Stempfle	31—23
Ferdinand Armstrong, Beaver, Wis., Elizabeth M. Murphy, same	25—27
Herman Smith, Annie Demlow	22—21
Antonio Laporta, Antonia Cartello	38—38
Stephen M. Early, Anna Hassett	21—19
Samuel J. Davis, Alice Cook	31—21
Thomas O'Connor, Catherine Londergan	33—19
Harry J. Combs, M. Lillian Moody	27—19
William L. Duncan, Maude A. J. Austin	29—23
Argus B. Pierce, Eleanor Barnhart	25—21
Fred Simon, Emma Zoch	24—19
Lewis D. Brody, Lavina Gilmore	39—32
Fred W. Kuhn, Mary Dooley	31—21
Joseph J. Gomski, Frances Janiak	22—20
Martin Waagge, Annie Goodwang	27—20
John Laufenberg, Milwaukee, Nellie Larson, same	30—24
Jakob Bulithuis, Catherine Klimp	28—22
Alexander W. Hartman, Duluth, Minn., Katharine C. Gamble	36—31
Charles Miller, Bridget Gill	34—25
Alfred A. Jameson, Anna Bentley	24—18
Hans Dethlefson, Minnie V. Ohlson	24—24
Abraham Lozo, Florence Nerden	28—20
Samuel Morris, Annie Sutton	23—18
Frank W. Schwartz, Steinum R. Stephenson	21—18

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Biestek, Marya, 12; 37 Crittenden-st., Aug. 16.
Brown, Margaret, 29; 1101 47th-st., Aug. 16.
Coakes, Ruth, 77; 1007 Osgood-st., Aug. 16.
Campbell, Mary, 27; 644 Van Buren-st., Aug. 16.
Curley, John, 67; 3720 Dearborn-st., Aug. 12.
Craft, Fred W., 53; 6749 Perry-av., Aug. 16.
Comens, Arnold, 54; 498 W. 14th-st., Aug. 16.
Dostalt, Aloizie, 75; 383 W. 18th-st., Aug. 16.
Dubbarka, August, 69; 43 W. Fullerton-av., Aug. 16.
Granhuld, Max, 41; 3612 Lowe-av., Aug. 14.
Gannon, Josephine, 34; 5147 Center-av., Aug. 15.
Gibbs, Catharine, 53; 450 Belden-av., Aug. 16.
Hasson, Nellie, 22; 895 N. Western-av., Aug. 16.
Kolinski, Louise, 42; 284 W. Division-st., Aug. 14.
Loeb, Annie, 47; 3026 Parnell-av., Aug. 17.
Miller, Margaret, 32; 489 Van Buren-st., Aug. 16.
McDermott, Bridget, 75; 269 Grand-av., Aug. 16.
Molleen, Andrew, 58; 7229 Ellis-av., Aug. 16.
Nolan, Rebecca, 77; 824 Wilson-av., Aug. 17.
Nearly, Mary, 11; 4331 Halsted-st., Aug. 16.
O'Neill, William J., 32; 1053 W. Taylor-st., Aug. 15.
Oastema, Auko, 28, Aug. 15.
Rose, William J., 24; 611 Fairfield-av., Aug. 16.
Russell, Charlotte, 72; 656 Monticello-av., Aug. 16.
Runnells, Endella, 46; 9630 Seeley-av., Aug. 17.
Smith, Charles, 22; 6304 Halsted-st., Aug. 14.
Strohm, Mary, 68; 4462 Wentworth-av., Aug. 16.
Thillman, Fred J., 52; 11712 Peoria-st., Aug. 16.
Taylor, George, 30; 872 East 60th-st., Aug. 15.
Wright, Ellen, 73; 2356 Cottage Grove-av., Aug. 16.

DEATHS.

CROFT.—Fred W. Croft, aged 53 years. Funeral from his late residence, 6749 Perry-av., Saturday, 2 o'clock, by carriages to Oakwood.

FREER—Captain John, beloved husband of Margaret Freer, Aug. 15, 1899, father of Alfred J., Thomas E., Mrs. E. G. Schubert, and Mrs. A. M. Scheuneman. Funeral will be held Friday, Aug. 18, 1899, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, 402 West Division-st., by carriages to Rosehill Cemetery.

GARY—Nellie E. Gary, at her residence, 854 Washington-blvd., on Thursday, Aug. 17. Funeral from St. Malachy's Church on Saturday, Aug. 19, at 10 a. m. Burial at Calvary.

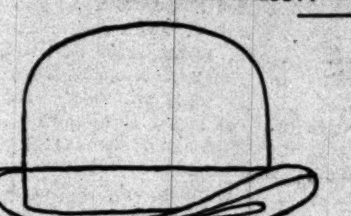
PRENDERGAST—Aug. 17, 1899, Richard Prendergast, aged 44 years 9 months. Funeral on Saturday, Aug. 19, 1899, at 9:20 a. m., from residence, 534 Jackson-blvd., to St. Jarlath's Church, Jackson-blvd. and Ogden-av., thence to Union Depot. Special C., M. & St. P. train will leave depot at 11:45 a. m. for Calvary.

ROOD—James W. Rood, Aug. 17, aged 70 years and 5 months. Funeral Saturday, 1:30 p. m., at late residence, 2450 Prairie-av. Interment at Beloit, Wis.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

MEMBERS OF THE BJORGVIN SINGING SOciety will give a Norwegian summer festival tomorrow and Sunday at Elm Tree Grove, Dunning. The programs will be made up of concerts by the Bjorgvin Dramatic society, national parades, and games. A peasant wedding will be one of the attractions.

BROWNING KING & CO.
Wabash and Madison.
A. L. WALCOTT .... MANAGER.



Just opened up, our New Hats. Early Fall Styles.

All the Fall of 1899 styles of Derby and Fedora hats are now being shown here—special low prices are:

MEN'S HATS. $2 $3 $4
BOYS' HATS. $1 $1.50 $2

HAWTHORNE RACES—AUG 7 TO 19
5 or more races each day, beginning at 2:15 p. m. Music by Cicero Military Band. Admission 75c.
Illinois Central trains leave Randolph-st., *9:45 a. m., 12:30, 1, 1:20, and *1:50 p. m., stopping at Van Buren, Park Row, Halsted, and Ashland, returning 4:34 p. m. and after races. *Do not stop at Ashland-av.
C., B. & Q. trains leave Union depot, 12:15, 1:05, 1:35, and 2:10 p. m., stopping at 16th-st., Blue Island and Western-avs.; returning after races.
The Metropolitan and Lake Street Elevated and Madison, Ogden-av., 12th-st., and 22d-st. lines connect with electric cars direct to grounds.
Special electric cars leave State and Van Buren at 12:25, 12:35, 12:45, 12:55, 1:05, and 1:15 p. m., stopping only at Canal, Halsted, Ashland, and Ogden-avs., direct to track in 40 minutes.
Metropolitan express trains leaving Pacific-av. at 12:59, 1:11, 1:23, and 1:35 p. m., stop at all stations on loop, Franklin, Halsted, and Marshfield av., reaching track 23 minutes from Franklin-st.

LAKE EXCURSIONS.
St. Joseph & Benton Harbor
$1.00 Round Trip.
Heart of the Michigan fruit belt reached via the Graham & Morton Line.
Finest & fastest side wheel steamers out of Chicago
DOUBLE DAILY EXCURSION.
Leave Chicago. Arrive in Chicago on return.
9:30 a. m. 3 p. m.
12:30 noon, except Sat. & Sun. 9 p. m.
11:30 p. m. 11:30 a. m.
SPECIAL TRIPS— 2:00 p. m. Saturdays. 10:00 a. m. Sundays. Connecting at St. Joseph for Paw Paw Lake, Grand Rapids, and all Michigan and Northern Indiana.
Waukegan, Saturdays only, 10 a. m. Fare, round trip, 50c. Docks foot of Wabash-av. Tel., Cen. 2163.

Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation Co.
Steel Steamship MANITOU
For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Bay View, Petoskey, Mackinac Island, connecting for Detroit, Buffalo, and all Eastern Points.
TRI-WEEKLY SERVICE. Leave Chicago TUESDAY, 9:00 A. M. THURS., 11:00 A. M. SAT'RDAY, 4:00 P. M.
OFFICE AND DOCKS, Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

SANS SOUCI PARK; 61st and Cottage Grove. W. H. CARTER, Manager.
Favored with fashion's patronage and a profitable business this park offers the strongest amusement attractions that experience and money can procure. Our reputation is always your guarantee.
Special for Saturday, Aug. 19,
AN OLD FASHIONED CLAM BAKE
Direction of COL. J. P. VIDVARD
Bake Opens 4 p. m. Dinner 50c.
Don't Miss This Rare Occasion.

THE COLUMBIA—OPENING OF THE SEASON
BUY SEATS NOW.
DEAR OLD CHARLEY
COMMENCING SUNDAY, AUG. 20.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
ONLY THREE MORE WEEKS
AUGUSTUS THOMAS' ARIZONA
EVERY NIGHT at 8:30 79th TIME.
"The best play in 5 years."
Matinee Saturday.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Miss Rose Coghlan, ass't by John T. Sullivan & Co.
The Rixfords. Aimee.
Mlle. Florine. Le Page Sisters.
Marsh & Sartella. Jack Norworth.
Wm. De Boe. Lerado & Blake.
Bonnie Butler. Ella Carr.
The Two Pecks. Gustave Kiralfo.
Robert Conwell. Suits & Brown.
PRICES—10—20—30—CENTS.

M'VICKER'S JACOB LITT, Lessee & Manager.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
HOTEL TOPSY TURVY
Seats selling fast for this engagement, which commences Saturday Night, Aug. 19.
EDDIE FOY AND A BIG CAST.
Ev'y night & Sat. Mat., 25, 35, 50, 75, $1.
Wednesday Mat. all reserved, 25 and 50.

POWERS' 10th Big Week. Nightly at 8:30 Mat. Sat at 2:15
Chas. Frohman presents Wm. Gillette's greatest comedy success,
BECAUSE SHE LOVED HIM SO.
"The Little Minister of Farce."
The season has not produced another farce that is half so deserving of universal favor."—Chicago Record.
Prices 25, 50, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

HOPKINS BARGAIN 25c MATINEE
JOSEPHINE SABEL,
Flood Bros.—Tutt & Tutt—Baby Lund.
SHADOWS OF A GREAT CITY

Great Northern Same Prices, 25c, 50c, 75c.
25c MATINEE Tomorrow.
GLORIOUS REVIVAL.
Humpty Dumpty.
Fairy Trick Pantomime.
Next Sunday Mat.—COONTOWN 400.

ACADEMY Opens 29th Season SUNDAY MAT. Aug. 20.
Glorious Revival Fairy Trick Pantomime.
HUMPTY DUMPTY.

THE MAZE—292 Wabash-av., Auditorium Block.
THE MAZE—The greatest sight in Chicago.
THE MAZE—The original mirror maze of Europe
THE MAZE—and wonderful oriental palace.
THE MAZE—Everything entirely new this week.
THE MAZE—If you want a good laugh join its
THE MAZE—attendance of thousands daily.
THE MAZE—Affords you more fun and amusement
THE MAZE—than all the theaters in Chicago.
THE MAZE—ADMISSION FREE TO ALL.

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Wheel Rides Free Weekday Afternoons
FERRIS WHEEL PARK
"The Cream of Vaudeville." Today at 2, Tonight at 8. Willie & Billie Farrell, Smith & Cook, Carrie Scott, Querita Vincent, John T. Powers, Manjonita & Eugene, Maximillian & Shields, and Hadj. Lessik.
Limits Car.
See Miniature World's Fair. Admission 25c

MASONIC TEMPLE.
The World-Famed Entertainer,
CISSIE LOFTUS.
Greatest Star Success of the Season. Nine Other Big Acts.
Next week—"The Girl with the Auburn Hair."

SAM T. JACK'S—Madison-st., near State.
Tel. Main 3136. Only Burlesque House in Chicago. 2 Grand Performances Every Day at 2 and 8.
SAM T. JACK'S
Lilly Clay Colossal Gaiety Co.
PRICES 10, 20, 30

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Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 18, 1899.

Fasting Versus Reform.

President Kruger has decided to keep his dynamite monopoly and to order a day of national fasting and prayer. He refuses to give the uitlanders a vote or to lower their taxes, but has issued a proclamation calling for pious humiliation in all the Boer churches. Believing in the good old motto, "Trust in God and keep your powder dry," Oom Paul is preparing for war in his fashion, while Great Britain is doing likewise in its more business-like way. The British War office has completed preparations for an emergency force of 30,000 to be ready to sail for south Africa in a week. President Kruger and his burghers might find reforms more efficacious than fasting in the present crisis.

Starvation as a Cure for Trusts.

The Michigan farmers who are organizing anti-trust leagues in Indiana probably mean well, but the method they propose to use does not commend itself. The idea is to have the people starve the trusts into submission by starving themselves. This boycott method is first to be tried on the coffee combine, and all members of the league are expected to discontinue the use of coffee. If this plan were generally followed it might be a good thing for the tea importers, but its chief result would be to cause useless inconvenience to the boycotters. If the whole nation set out to kill the trusts by refusing to use any of their products it might succeed in its purpose, but not until after the people were all dead. Most Americans have moral objections to a cure that incidentally kills the patient. Congress can invent a method of controlling the trusts that will beat the one proposed by the Michigan farmers.

The Smoke Inspector's Activity.

After a long period of inactivity Smoke Inspector Schubert has again begun a crusade against the violators of the smoke ordinance. More than thirty cases have been docketed, including some against the Illinois Central and Michigan Southern railway companies, and yesterday's report showed that Justice Gibbons had thus far imposed fines in six cases. How much credit Inspector Schubert is entitled to for this performance of his duty will depend upon how long he keeps up the good work. If it is only a spasm of virtue like those in the past it will do little toward abating the smoke nuisance. If the fines are not collected and the prosecution of offenders is not continued the crusade will do no permanent good. The only way to abate the smoke nuisance is to enforce the ordinance every month in the year and make offenders realize it is cheaper to obey the law than to let their chimneys smoke. That is what a Smoke Inspector is for. It is to be hoped Mr. Schubert will continue his present activity.

Chicago Lagging on Hurricane Fund.

Chicago has not yet taken hold of the good work of relief for the Porto Rican sufferers with its accustomed energy. The total of subscriptions in this city had yesterday amounted to $843, while that of Davenport was $963. This is not the kind of showing Chicago is accustomed to make, and it is safe to say it will not continue when Chicagoans see they are behind smaller cities like Davenport. This city can contribute $10 for every dollar subscribed by the enterprising Iowa city. There is need for every cent that can be raised in this cause. The destitution in the storm-swept portions of Porto Rico is extreme and widespread, and the only thing that can save the island from famine in the next few months is American liberality. We now have a practical opportunity to show our good will toward the people who have so willingly cast in their political fortunes with those of the great republic. Americans should at least contribute as freely to help the suffering Porto Ricans as they would to suppress the Filipino rebels.

Enemies of France.

The worst of it is, the enemies of France are so near home, in its own camp, within its own household. Not only are the government and the army of France just now in the trough and squall of a nasty sea over the Dreyfus matter, but influences appear to have been at work profoundly vitiating the French character. Even the Figaro grows serious as it warns the French people against the terrible increase in the indulgence in the deadliest of alcoholic drinks. The country of "light wines" is becoming more famous yet for its absinthe. The consumption of alcohol in France compared with that in Germany is as 14 to 10; with that in Switzerland as 14 to 9; and that in the United States as 14 to 6. The Figaro suggests that every Frenchman would do well to think as he rises in the morning: "I belong to the most besotted nation in the world. Alcohol is the death of any race. Shall it be the death of France? It is madness, it is cruelty, it is vice, it is poverty. I must fight alcohol if I would save France."

He Bewared of the Widow.

Mr. Rossman of Chicago may never have heard of the elder Weller and his famous advice about "vidders." He had sense enough, however, though at the impressionable age of 70 and though madly in love, to reject the offer of the fascinating widow who had become his heart's idol. She offered to wed him if he would deed all his property to her and give her his bank book. The price was too high. He reflected that after she had got his land and money he might become an alien and an outcast in his own home. His wife might drive him out and refuse to support him. She might get a divorce on some trumped-up charge and marry a younger man. Lear made a mistake when he turned his property over to his daughters. The affair ended tragically. If he had married a young widow and put his entire estate in her hands no doubt he would have come to grief. So would Mr. Rossman have done had he yielded to the voice of the widow. It is sad to have to go down the hill of life unwedded and unloved, but sadder still to make that descent without money and with a mercenary wife.

THE IOWA DEMOCRATS.

Two years ago the Iowa Democrats nominated for Governor Fred S. White, who was beaten by 30,000 votes and who will be worse beaten this year. He ran on a platform which first indorsed generally the Chicago platform of 1896 and which then indorsed specifically the demand for "the free and unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1." The "very existence of the farming, laboring, and commercial interests of the country" was declared to depend on this demand being complied with.

Last Wednesday the Iowa Democrats renominated Mr. White, who consented to be sacrificed again. This year's platform indorses "unqualifiedly and unreservedly" the platform of 1896 in one brief paragraph, which makes no specific mention of "16 to 1." The platform then deals at great length with the Philippines question. It asserts that "the attempt to conquer the natives of the Oriental islands," which, it is alleged, was "unauthorized by Congress," is a repudiation of the fundamental doctrines of the Declaration of Independence; that the war was "inspired by Great Britain to force an Anglo-American alliance"; and that the suppression of the insurrection means imperialism, which means militarism, which means government by force, which means the ultimate overthrow of republican institutions.

The platform contains also a plank denouncing trusts and combines, declaring they are the outgrowth of the policy of the Republican party, and demanding that they be suppressed "by the repeal of the protective tariff" and by the enactment of such State and national legislation as shall aid in their destruction.

Thus it will be seen that while two years ago "16 to 1" was the Alpha and the Omega of the Iowa Democrats, it is not so today. The demand for it is renewed, but is not pressed with vehemence. The "anti-imperialist" and the "trust" issues are made the prominent ones. The alleged dangers of the single gold standard are not dwelt on, but "death to government by consent, destruction of political and industrial freedom, the obliteration of the equality of rights, and the assassination of democratic institutions" are put forward as the inevitable consequences of the suppression of the Aguinaldo insurrection.

This is not the first time that a Democratic convention has made gloomy predictions. The national convention of 1864 asserted that the steps taken to put down the rebellion would put an end to government deriving its just powers from the consent of the governed. The convention of 1868 declared that if Grant was elected and inaugurated "we will meet as a subject and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the constitution." The constitution is not yet in fragments and will not be shattered by the squelching of Aguinaldo.

Bryan was at Des Moines the day before this "anti-imperialist" plank was adopted. It met with his approval. The adoption of a similar one by the Democratic national convention will be urged by him, and should he be nominated it will be the one about which he will have the most to say. While consistency forbids the abandonment of free silver by the Democrats, it will be relegated to a subordinate position. "Trusts" and "anti-imperialism" are the issues on which the Republicans will be called on to do battle.

Zionist Movement Is Thriving.

The feature of the third annual session of the Zionist congress at Basle is Dr. Herzl's announcement that a total of $60,000,000 has been pledged in favor of the project. With the aid of such a sum it ought to be possible to colonise a large proportion of the 7,000,000 Jews of the world in Palestine. As there are now over 800 Zionist societies, 125 of them in the United States, there seems to be every assurance that this projected movement of the Jews toward their ancestral home will reach significant proportions. The removal is especially to be desired for the Jews of Russia and Roumania, who outnumber those of all other countries and who are most oppressed. The Dreyfus case has undoubtedly given an impetus to the cause. All Christendom will take a friendly interest in this modern attempt to fulfill the scriptural prophecy about the gathering together of Israel at Jerusalem.

"THE FUTURE OF HODGE."

A notable article appears in the last Spectator of July on "the gradual desertion of the country for the town by all agricultural laborers" in England. The article is notable both for the alarming picture which it draws of this "gradually accelerated" change and for the remedy proposed. In all districts containing prosperous towns, however small, the country villages are becoming "literally depopulated" of rural laborers. In other districts few remain, and they are "the residuum of the population."

The causes are obstinate. Hodge's life has in itself been such that the mother points her children away from the land to some other calling. The girls enjoin other occupations upon their suitors and themselves migrate to town, and education emphasizes the lad's ambition for something less monotonous than field work. Finally, the hundreds of gentlemen who, with their increasing wealth, are added each year to those settled in country houses absorb by their higher wages their respective retinues of servants from the neighborhoods, until farm labor in many districts is likely soon to "be unprocurable."

To look for any rise in wages which will be effective against this trend is regarded as futile in the face of imported agricultural products. The panacea of "allotments," affording laborers a garden spot and perhaps pasturage for a cow, have proved no counter expedient. The remedy proposed is therefore "division of the soil either into peasant proprietorships or farms so minute that a family can work them."

This reactionary proposal is recorded by the Spectator "with reluctance," in view of the "sordid narrowness" and "invincible conservatism" of the peasant. But since "we all exist by favor of the plowman and England cannot be allowed to go out of cultivation," and since the peasant persists in cultivating the soil of other countries in spite of the differently organized agriculture of America and Australia, this is advanced as the only and the inevitable alternative. Being proprietor the peasant puts more work into the soil than the hired laborer will do, is independent, and clings to the land. Hence Parliament is advised (1) to revolutionize the land system of the country by "rendering the sale of a patch of land as easy as the sale of a watch"; (2) to lend the national credit to "the tiller of the soil"; and (3) to render him special assistance in the erection of needful cottages. In spite of cordial dislike of the probable result of the scheme, it is urged, since the spectacle of England as merely a "huge workshop," without local food resources, is regarded as unnatural and one which cannot last.

Many grave questions are raised for consideration by this proposal which need not be alluded to here. The proposition, however, is one which in its bare statement will be of sufficient interest to every student of England's commercial policy and ambitions as well as to every person who contemplates the distaste for agriculture in our own country and the migration here also from farm to city.

Gen. Pando Brags Too Much.

A Chicago paper prints what purports to be a report of a speech made at a secret session of the Spanish Cortes by General Pando, who was chief of the general military staff in Cuba during the recent war. In this speech General Pando tells of the steps taken by him to secure military supplies in Canada, Mexico, and other countries, and asserts that at the time hostilities ceased there were in Cuba 200,000 Spanish soldiers provided with ammunition, provisions, and other necessities of war, "with every promise of a victorious campaign before us." He asserts that if the Spanish government had not sued for peace, but had continued the war for from four to six months, "the United States would have been unable to resist the conditions and would have begged for peace." His spies in this country informed him, so he says, that "the people were already begging McKinley to sue for a cessation of hostilities." General Pando brags of "the important system of espionage" he had established, "ramifying throughout all the principal towns of North America." If he got no more valuable information from his spies than this statement that the people were begging McKinley to end the war, he was poorly served. His assertion that if the government had stood firm and given the army a chance the Yankees would have been brought to their knees will be news to Americans. They were just getting ready to fight when Santiago surrendered.

PUBLISHING MUNICIPAL FACTS.

The development of intelligent popular interest in city affairs and the carrying out of progressive measures are immensely aided by judicious publication. Boston has been the foremost American city to realize the importance of this fact, and the story of its administration is correspondingly easy of access and instructive. New York, on the other hand, is a city about whose government it is, aside from the recent reform administration, exceedingly difficult for citizen or stranger to get information. Its "reports" are often hopelessly meager or of that blind and useless sort belonging to an administration which deprecates the light.

Special pamphlets upon particular branches of public enterprise are frequently of peculiar interest and value, both for introducing people to the best use of their own opportunities and also for putting into usable form for the general public the results of a given city's experience. The Boston Department of Baths has lately issued a 53-page pamphlet of this sort. The pamphlet was prepared by a resident of one of the social settlements of the city, contains a specially prepared map, plans of buildings, carefully deduced tables, an abundance of well chosen illustrations, and gives not only an intelligent but a highly interesting history of public baths in Boston since 1860, including their special increase within the last two years and the extension policy now in hand.

Such deliberately prepared documents, written from the standpoint of a broad municipal policy, reflect credit upon the city which issues them and evidence both integrity and tone in its administration.

Effect of Rain on the Death Rate.

The Health department of Chicago has issued a bulletin setting forth some curious and interesting facts about the effect of rainfall upon certain kinds of diseases. The first four months of 1899 were remarkably dry—especially April. The total precipitation for these months was only 4.5 inches, as against 9.72 in normal years. Dr. Reynolds and Dr. Reilly have discovered that this fact had a marked effect in decreasing all "water-borne" diseases, such as typhoid fever, while, on the other hand, it greatly increased the "air-borne" diseases, such as scarlet fever, pneumonia, and diphtheria. In the seventeen dry weeks the deaths from water-borne diseases averaged 25.7 per week. In the ensuing nine weeks, which were normally wet, the deaths from these diseases averaged 44.8 per week—an increase of 74 per cent. On the other hand, the air-borne diseases during the dry period reached 191 deaths per week, while during the ensuing nine weeks these deaths fell to a weekly average of 105—a decrease of 45 per cent. The same results are shown by a comparison of the '99 dry season with the first six months of 1898, which constituted a wet season. During the first six months of the present year there were 317 scarlet fever deaths, an increase of 750 per cent over the previous year. But during the '98 wet season the deaths from typhoid were greater than in '99 by 82 per cent. The conclusion is that, in Chicago at least, "dry seasons increase the prevalence and fatality of the air-borne diseases and reduce the prevalence and fatality of the water-borne diseases, and vice-versa. The pollution of the lake by the flushing of the sewers probably accounts for the effect of rain on the typhoid type of diseases. The completion of the drainage canal will bring an improvement in that regard. As for the "air-borne" diseases, they will have to be combated by keeping cleaner streets and alleys and by improved sanitary precautions in tenements and residences.

THE KENTUCKY INDEPENDENTS.

The anti-Goebel Democrats of Kentucky have held what the dispatches call "a large and enthusiastic" convention, and have nominated a State ticket. There is no issue, as far as political doctrines are concerned, between "regulars" and "independents." Both are for Bryan and free silver.

Wednesday's convention is interesting, not because this split in the Democracy may give the State to the Republicans this year but because it is a revolt against machine methods of party government when carried beyond a certain point. Politicians and ex-politicians attended this anti-Goebel gathering, but, as a rule, the delegates were business-men and farmers who have taken little or no part in politics. Nine old men in one county delegation said it was the first State convention they had ever attended.

They would have remained at home had Goebel been only half-fairly nominated. But he secured his nomination by trickery, sharp practice, and dishonest methods. There are many Democrats in Kentucky who do not propose to submit to that mode of doing business, even if the result of their revolt is to give the State to the Republicans. Were there more men of that type in both parties in other States, the "machine" politicians would be less audacious than they are and the offensive methods to which Goebel owed his nomination and to which so many other candidates in the past have owed theirs would not be resorted to as frequently as they have been.

The bulk of the voters of a party will not or cannot pay close attention to the work of practical politics. They have to leave that to the professionals—to the men who are skilled in the arts of organization and who know how to "run the machine." What shall be done when those men become reckless and unscrupulous and aim to make themselves masters instead of servants? There does not seem to be any practical way of bringing them to their senses and teaching them that "honesty is the best policy" even in politics, except the one the Kentucky independents have resorted to.

WHY BEEF IS DEARER.

The retail price of a pound of beef in Chicago is four cents higher than it was a month ago. There has been a similar advance in New York. All the housewives are much put out by this upward tendency of beef, which has not exhausted itself yet to all appearances. The beef-eaters ask indignantly whom they shall hold responsible for this raid on their pocketbooks. They assume naturally that it is the work of some "trust" or combine. Some persons think the packers have conspired.

The New York representative of one of the large Chicago packing firms says that the packers are the guilty parties. He asserts that they are trying to drive Australian beef out of the English market. To do it they are shipping immense quantities of American beef to England and cutting prices to drive out the Australian meat, so that beef is cheaper in England than here. Consequently there is less beef for the home trade. As a rule Americans do not criticise severely methods which may be adopted to swell the volume of domestic exports and expand the area of domestic trade, whether it be at the expense of Australians or the inhabitants of any other foreign country. But if in order to secure the English market for American beef consumers in Chicago must pay more for meat fattened on Illinois prairies then Londoners have to, then Chicagoans will believe this business of competing for foreign trade may be overdone.

The statistics of exports of provisions for the last seven months do not reveal the shipment of an unusual number of cattle or of pounds of fresh or canned beef. During the months in question 195,300 head of cattle were sent out of the country, as against 230,600 for the corresponding months of 1898. Therefore the advance in the price of beef is more likely to be due to a scarcity of cattle on the ranges, occasioned by the failure of grass in many sections of Montana and in most of Arizona and New Mexico. That is an explanation which relieves the packers from all blame and shifts the responsibility to nature.

The price of beef fluctuates like that of other commodities, but buyers do not notice the drops in price as much as they do the advances. Sometimes when cattle have become scarce and dear, and those who have any are making much money, many men rush headlong into the business. Cattle increase and multiply, prices fall, and some of the cattle raisers get discouraged and go at something else. Severe winters and dry summers may create such havoc among the herds as to cause a scarcity and send prices up. If that is a conspiracy it is a conspiracy of the elements, which man cannot thwart except by buying less beef.

THE MARKET SEASON FOR GAME.

Commission merchants and dealers in poultry and game generally have declared they will not respect the provisions of the law recently passed in Illinois regulating the sale of game. They have expressed their intention of fighting the statute, saying that they will carry the cases to the court of last resort if necessary. For years people interested in the preservation of the wild birds have been trying to secure the passage of a law that would prevent the wholesale slaughter of the song and insectivorous birds of the State, and would tend at the same time to limit the sale of game birds in market to certain named months of the year in order that the extermination of the game birds, which was already in sight, might be put off. The efforts of those interested succeeded in securing a law which, if enforced, will effectually protect the songsters. The influence of the market men was such that only slight changes could be secured in the statute regulating the killing and the selling of game.

The dealers have not in many years been allowed to sell game birds in September, and their intimation that the new law works hardship upon them in making the beginning of the sale season Oct. 1 is misleading to the public. As a matter of fact the sale season is as long as it ever was excepting for birds of the snipe family, which heretofore have never been protected at all. The game dealers say that they do not desire to sell Illinois-killed game, but that they wish to sell at all seasons birds killed in other States. The end desired by the friends of the birds is the preservation of the species, whether bred in Indiana or in Illinois. Nearly every State in the union has a law forbidding the export of game from its borders. The temptation of the Chicago market is too great, however, and men illegally trap birds and send them to Chicago surreptitiously.

Much of the game sold in this city is in a sense stolen property, and the extension of the game selling season in Chicago throughout the entire year would mean simply the continuous killing of birds in adjacent States at all seasons, including the time when they are doing their best to rear their young. The months which the law leaves open in Illinois for the sale of game are the only months when game is fit to be eaten. So if the season were extended the matter would pass into the hands of the Health department, which would be called upon to teach dealers and consumers alike a few lessons touching the food question.

PUSHING THE INSURGENTS.

The rainy season has not by any means put a quietus on military operations in Luzon. The troops are getting the hang of the weather and have discovered that while it is not as easy to get around in wet weather as it is in dry, yet it is not impossible. General MacArthur's forces have been driving the enemy before them and, what is more to the point, the territory which is gained is to be occupied permanently. Mere raids accomplish little beyond putting a certain number of insurgents hors de combat. But when the insurgents come to understand that towns and villages once occupied by the Americans will not be evacuated by them, they will lose heart.

The War department is taking steps to back up General Otis in his policy of garrisoning and holding the territory from which the insurgents are driven. Ten additional regiments of volunteers are to be organized. When they have been filled and sent to General Otis, he will have, with the regulars and the other volunteer regiments, over 62,000 men under his command for operations this coming winter. Deducting the men needed for garrison duty and those in hospital General Otis should have enough soldiers available for field operations to extinguish the insurrection entirely or at least to confine it to the mountains and the swamps. It has proved to be so easy a matter to drive the Filipinos from pillar to post with a small force that 62,000 men should be enough to convince them of the folly of resistance.

As more regiments are to be raised the War department should make more of an effort to secure recruits in the South than it has made yet. Every now and then there comes a complaint from that section to the effect that the Southern soldiers were not given a fair chance during the war with Spain; that no effort is made to get recruits in the South now; and that not enough Southern men are appointed officers in the new regiments. The Southerners are good fighters. The more of them who enlist the better. Then why not give the Southern States more officers, so as to stimulate enlistments there and get more recruits in that part of the country, so that General Joe Wheeler may not feel lonesome? According to the dispatches, however, only one of the ten new regiments is to be recruited in the South—at St. Louis.

THE attempt to dehorn the free silver calf in Iowa may be set down as a failure.

IT must be confessed that a considerable number of well meaning people are still of the opinion that what General Otis needs most is a successor.

OWING to the crossing of the wires the Mayor of Atlanta, Ga., may have received several telephone messages from the Governor of North Carolina that were intended for the Governor of South Carolina.

"WE are all right with Germany again," says the Kansas City Journal. "We are selling her more goods than we used to, and we are drinking as much lager and eating as much limburger as we ever did." Friendly relations with Germany being thus happily restored, everybody will be glad to know that the valued Kansas City Journal is having so good a time over it.

THE discrepancy between Lily Langtry's statement of her age and the figures as shown by the parish register is due probably to the fact that she doesn't count the years she lived with Mr. Langtry.

GENERAL MERCIER clings to his belief in Dreyfus' guilt with all the tenacity of a detective with a theory.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Modern Instance.

The children fled in all directions.

Not so much from fear of the dog, be it understood, as from fear of the policeman who had come to shoot it.

Sternly he drew near. His revolver was in his right hand, and his gaze was fixed on the rabid animal, whose fierce eyeballs gleamed defiance at him.

At a distance of ten paces the officer paused, slowly raised his weapon, took deliberate aim, and fired.

Straight to its mark sped the bullet.

It struck the dog squarely in the center of the forehead, and the savage beast fell to the earth—Dead!

This story is written to show how wildly absurd, how utterly ridiculous, is the oft-repeated assertion that fact is stranger than fiction.

E Pluribus Unum.

"What possible effect can it have to publish the assessment rolls?" asked the man with the palm-leaf fan.

"One effect it has had," replied the man with the crush hat, who had bitten his lip with vexation on discovering that he had been fool enough to give in all his personal property, while his next-door neighbor, worth ten times as much as he, had given in nothing at all, "has been to make me a red-mouthed Anarchist!"

Uncle Allen.

"I reckon the most useless man in this world," said Uncle Allen Sparks, "is the fellow who has played just enough lawn tennis to spoil him for a harvest hand."

Not in His Lexicon.

"'In the bright lexicon of youth,'" piped the little boy who was declaiming at school, "'there's no such word as—'"

"Well, Tommy," said the teacher, "go on."

"I've done forgot what the word is, ma'am."

No Time for Conversation.

"Have you—"

"No, I have not read 'David Harum.'"

"Can you—"

"No, I can't carry a message to Garcia."

"How would you—"

"I wouldn't like to be the iceman at all. Good day."

As Others See Us.

Observer (on Mars)—"I wonder what those new lines on the surface of our sister planet can be. They don't look as if they were canals."

Observer No. 2—"Perhaps they are merely boundary lines. The trusts may have agreed upon an amicable division of the earth."

No Means of Knowing.

"It must have been a curious experience for you to perform before a houseful of deaf mutes. How do they applaud?"

"I don't know. They—they didn't seem to—to think of that, I guess."

Owing to Its Architecture.

"I was sorry to hear your wife was caught out in that severe storm of wind and rain. I hope she suffered no ill effects from it?"

"No, she wasn't hurt, but her fashionable new hat was unroofed."

PERSONALS.

King Oscar of Sweden takes delight in fishing for salmon.

Bela M. Hughes of Atchison, Kas., recently celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of his second marriage.

Golf has been introduced in Constantinople by Colonel Ponsonby, the military attaché of the British legation.

Lady Sophia Cecil is 90 years of age and was present as a child at the ball that took place on the eve of the battle of Waterloo.

George Averoff, who died at Alexandria recently, was the man whose munificence led to the revival of the Olympian games at Athens three years ago.

Whether or not William Goebel drinks is a matter of dispute. Some newspapers say the candidate for Governor of Kentucky drinks whisky and others say he never touches it.

Profit in Soda Water.

The following estimate, as made by the Scientific American, gives an interesting idea of the money that can be made in the soda-water business when it is operated on a large scale:

"With the carbonated water reduced to three cents a gallon, the profit on a glass of soda water is great. The sirups and cream represent a greater cost than the water itself; but where the flavoring extracts are made right in the store a glass of plain soda with any of the ordinary sirups does not cost the dealers more than a cent and a half. A good glass of ice cream soda cannot be made for less than three to five cents. The latter is usually the average cost in high-class stores where the best cream is used. The price of 10 cents a glass, considering the slowness with which consumers drink it, does not make the profit so large as on ordinary plain soda."

Modern Fable.

A General who was conducting a war in a distant island wrote to the Agricultural department of his government to ship him a ton of acorns. When asked what he intended to do with them he replied:

"There is no shade in our trenches, and the troops suffer from heat. A growth of large oaks will add much to the comfort of the men in the firing line."

He would have said more, but his attention was arrested by a burst of song from a neighboring jungle.

"Ah," he sighed, "that is a round robin."

And he walked sadly away.—San Francisco Examiner.

Not the President's Business.

Complaint that "the administration" is going too slow in the matter of forming a free government in Cuba is puerile. The administration has nothing to do with initiating that work, which is a thing that belongs to Congress. When the latter meets it may be depended on to bring the Cuban issue to a speedy settlement.

In the Wrong Shop.

"I have called," announced the mendicant, tearfully, "to ask you to help me in my extremity."

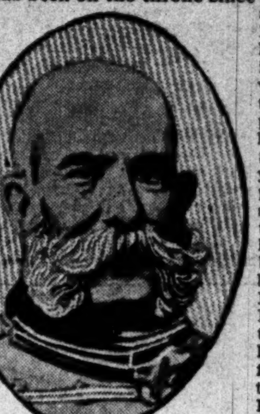
"Impossible," returned the business-man, promptly; "I'm not a chiropodist."—Philadelphia Record.

New York's New Moving Day.

The number of "For Sale" and "To Let" signs increases daily on the houses along our streets and avenues. May 1 is no longer the popular moving day in New York; Oct. 1 has displaced it.—New York Herald.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

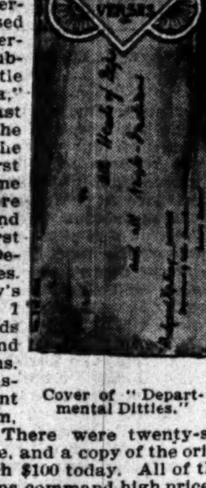
FRANCIS JOSEPH'S STORMY REIGN.—Today is celebrated throughout Austria-Hungary as the birthday of the Emperor Francis Joseph. He is 69 years of age today and has been on the throne since 1849, when as a boy of 19 he found his dominions in revolt contending for political liberty. Scarcely a year has passed since then that there has not been trouble for the Emperor. Insurrections at home have forced him to grant his subjects the right of franchise and political and personal liberty. Abroad he has lost a great portion of Italy, which revolted and became a part of the kingdom under Victor Emmanuel. The supremacy of Austria in Germany was ended by war with Prussia, which was accompanied by further loss of territory. During recent years conflict between the races of which his empire is composed has threatened internal peace and they seem irreconcilable. Nor has his domestic life been more happy. Twice his life was attempted, his wife was murdered, and his son, the Crown Prince Rudolph, committed suicide. Meanwhile he has grown rich, and today is one of the wealthiest men in Europe, possessing a fortune of about $200,000,000, invested chiefly in real estate and factories.



Emperor of Austria.

HEAVIEST PERSON ON RECORD.—Mrs. Frank Whitlock, who died at Coldwater, Mich., on Wednesday, weighed 640 pounds. Although the heaviest woman on record, she weighed sixty-nine pounds less than Daniel Lambert, who died at Stamford, England, on July 21, 1809.

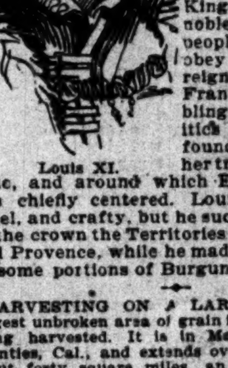
KIPLING'S EARLY WORK.—Rudyard Kipling's object in purchasing the copyright of "Departmental Ditties" from Sir George Newnes is probably to suppress a portion of the verse contained in the volume. It is known that he despises much of it and would willingly allow it to perish. In his revised edition of the "American Notes," published under the title "From Sea to Sea," he cut out at least one-third of what he had written. Yet the "Ditties" first brought Kipling fame as a poet. They were published in 1886, and the cover of the first edition reads: "Departmental Ditties. On Her Majesty's Service Only. No. 1 of 1886. To All Heads of Departments and All Anglo-Indians. Rudyard Kipling, Assistant, Department of Public Journalism, Lahore District." There were twenty-six poems in the volume, and a copy of the original edition is worth $100 today. All of the early Kipling editions command high prices. "Schoolboy Lyrics," written in 1880, has been sold for $125; "Echoes," a book of parodies, 1884, for $160; "The City of Dreadful Night," in 1890, for $110. All of these he has since suppressed.



Cover of "Departmental Ditties."

KING CHRISTIAN'S FAMILY.—The King of Denmark is now entertaining his daughter, the Dowager Duchess of Russia. His children are well provided for, and they visit him annually. One of his daughters is the Princess of Wales, and the third is Duchess of Cumberland, while George I., King of Greece, is his son. All have visited him this summer except the King of Greece, who is certain to pay his respects before autumn.

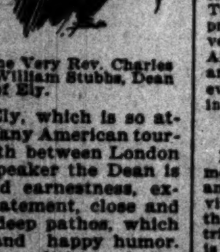
BEGINNING OF FRANCE'S TROUBLES.—Four hundred and sixty-one years ago today Louis XI. was crowned King of France. The nation was prosperous then. With his accession the feudal states which divided her territory and defied her King had disappeared, and for the first time France had a sovereign who was acknowledged by all as the ruler of the whole kingdom. The King was supreme; nobles, clergy, nor people dared to disobey him. With the reign of Louis XI. France began dabbling in foreign politics that laid the foundation of most of her troubles since that time, and around which European history has chiefly centered. Louis was affable, cruel, and crafty, but he succeeded in adding to the crown the Territories of Maine, Anjou, and Provence, while he made himself master of some portions of Burgundy.



Louis XI.

HARVESTING ON A LARGE SCALE.—The largest unbroken area of grain in the world is now being harvested. It is in Madera and Fresno Counties, Cal., and extends over 25,000 acres, or about forty square miles, an area nearly one-fourth that of Chicago.

FAMOUS ANGLICAN CLERGYMAN.—Many Englishmen believe that the Very Rev. Charles William Stubbs, Dean of Ely, is the greatest living pulpit orator. Americans will have an opportunity to judge for themselves whether this praise is deserved, for the Dean is coming to America. He will deliver a series of lectures and will occupy the pulpit of several Episcopalian churches. Since 1894 the Dean has been in charge of the beautiful cathedral of Ely, which is so attractive that it tempts many American tourists from the beaten path between London and Liverpool. As a speaker the Dean is remarkable for profound earnestness, exceptionable clarity of statement, close and rapid reasoning, and a deep pathos, which alternates with blithe and happy humor. His chief hobby is the condition of the masses, and his pen and voice have always been devoted to the improvement of the condition of British artisans. A fast friend of democracy, he will come to America to investigate the workings of our system of government.



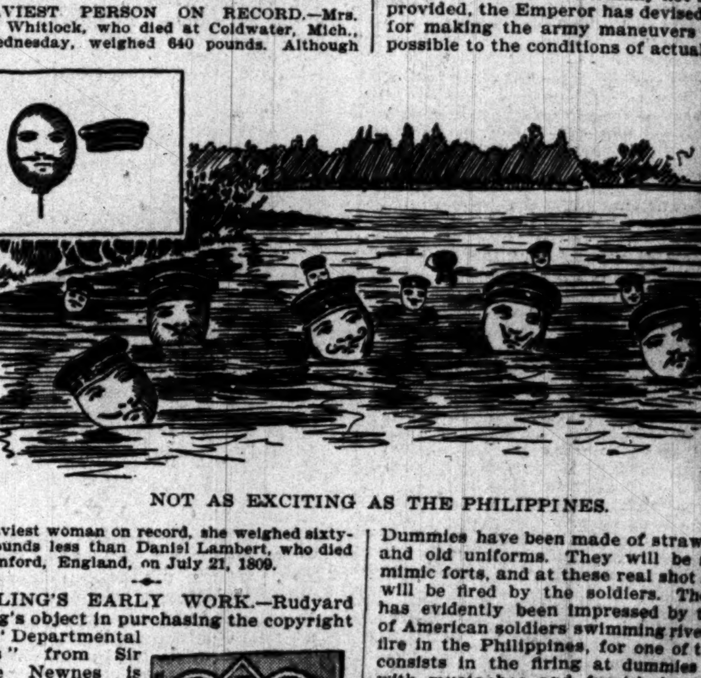
The Very Rev. Charles William Stubbs, Dean of Ely.

TINY GREEK ARMY.—The Kaiser's suggestion to Crown Prince Constantine that the army of Greece should be increased calls attention to the fact that Greece has the smallest army of any except the most insignificant states of Europe. Her soldiers number 20,100, which is less than a third as many as are in the army of Servia, about half as great as that of either Sweden and Norway, Belgium, or Roumania, and a little more than half the size of that of Bulgaria.

COUNTESS OF WARWICK'S LATEST FAD.—The Countess of Warwick is always doing something that causes her to be talked about. First, there was her leadership in society and the Prince of Wales' fondness for her. Then came the baccarat scandal, which led to her being called the "Babbling Brooke"—Brooke being her name at that time. Not long ago she opened a shop for the sale of needlework of the women of Warwickshire, where she herself often acts as saleswoman. She then persuaded her husband to form a stock company, called the "Lord and Lady Warwick company, Limited," to undertake the management of her estates. She wrote a book on the education of women that challenged the attention of the deepest thinkers. Her latest surprise is the announcement that she has become a Socialist—which is the greater shock as she has been a Conservative in the past. The Countess is still young and her beauty is as great as ever.

Countess of Warwick.

TRAINING GERMAN SOLDIERS.—England always has a "little war" on hand to train her soldiers. Germany not being thus provided, the Emperor has devised a scheme for making the army maneuvers as like as possible to the conditions of actual warfare.



NOT AS EXCITING AS THE PHILIPPINES.

Dummies have been made of straw, canvas and old uniforms. They will be set up in mimic forts, and at these real shot and shell will be fired by the soldiers. The Kaiser has evidently been impressed by the feats of American soldiers swimming rivers under fire in the Philippines, for one of the drills consists in the firing at dummies painted with mustaches and furnished with caps. These heads float on the water, and make splendid targets.

PROGRESS OF ZIONIST PLANS.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE NEW YORK JOURNAL AND THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

Basle, Aug. 17.—The proceedings of the Zionist congress do not indicate a speedy settlement of Israel in its old Palestine home.

The opposition of the most prominent of the Jews of western Europe and America, which manifested itself in comparative mildness when Zionism in its present phase was first projected, has increased greatly, and, as Max Nordau said in his speech here, the bitterest foes of national Jewdom are the great ones among the Jews.

In his address Nordau lashed them savagely, asserting that they were animated only with a desire to be comfortable, and with a secret hope that if the "Jewish question" were allowed to rest quietly for a time the Jews would disappear, swallowed up by the majorities in the countries in which they reside.

He calls these opponents of Zionism Jewish anti-Semites, and says they are far more dangerous than the Christian anti-Semites. The latter, he asserts, are friendly to Zionism.

As to the present situation of the Jews of the world Nordau takes an alarmist view. He appears convinced that the present fortunate position of the Jews of England and America is not permanently assured, and he points to the Dreyfus conspiracy to illustrate how ready anti-Semitism is to reveal itself in countries where its existence was unknown.

The Zionist movement, however, has not had so far the spontaneous success that such enthusiasts as Dr. Theodore Herzl, its founder, Nordau and Zangwill had anticipated.

The fund which last year's congress decided upon raising has not boomed as some delegates thought it would. Neither has it been a failure. The initial sum decided upon was £500,000. In secret council the leaders determined to drop the movement if one-quarter of that sum was not forthcoming within the year. I have been assured that the amount actually secured approximates £[illegible] and that the leaders consider the project financially safe.

While no definite plans have yet been announced, I am told that the forthcoming congress will arrange for the floating of a bank, supported by one of the leading English banking institutions—certainly not any of those with which Jewish financiers are prominently connected.

Shares in this bank will be allotted to the contributors to the fund which supports it, and the shareholders will be entitled to allotments of land in Palestine when this has been secured. The scheme of colonization will be based upon that used by Cecil Rhodes in Africa, and the colony will be governed by a chartered company until it has grown to the proportions which will enable it to pose as a nation.

The settlement of Palestine is to be gradual, the first settlers to be those Jews who find their present conditions intolerable. About a million of these are expected to be located upon the site of the ancient Jewish kingdom within a year or two.

It is suggested that after the Jewish bank is established and the Sultan has thus become convinced that there is money in it for him, he will be ready to give such guarantees as will pave the way for the secure possession of Palestine by the restored nation.

It is also intended that, having once given the essential assurances, there are nations of Europe who have manifested their readiness to hold the Sultan to his word, as well as to prevent outside interference.

The attitude of Herzl and Nordau in the whole movement is both surprising and interesting. Neither has anything to gain from it, and both have asserted positively that they will take no prominent part, once success has been attained. Both have also refused to accept any remuneration for their services, although neither is rich, and both are dependent upon their labor for their incomes.

Herzl is a busy journalist and author, whose time is most valuable. Nordau has a large practice as a physician in Paris, and is also an author and correspondent. Zion has interfered greatly both with his labors and his leisure.

Herzl is an enthusiast—ardent and [illegible]. Nordau is a cynic and a fighter. Neither is a Jew in religion. That both are disinterestedly sincere in advocating Zionism is beyond cavil, and, strange to say, the fanatical Jews of [illegible] Europe have the utmost faith in them.

Among American Jews the only prominent friends of Zionism appear to be the Gottheils, father and son. The one is Rabbi Emeritus of Temple Emanu-El of New York. The other is professor of Semitic languages at Columbia University. The latter is a delight to the [illegible]. Altogether not a handful of American-born Jews are interested in Zionism, and the majority of even the Russian and Polish immigrants are indifferent to it.

Warning to Street Car Passengers.

Now that we are on the eve of the establishment of an electric tram service all over [illegible] and the suburbs, the subject becomes of the [illegible] vital importance to the citizens. It amounts to this, that nobody can ride on the top of an electric car with safety unless a responsible [illegible] is at all times in charge of the trolley [illegible] in communication with the motorman.—[illegible] Independent.

And He Can.

"What did the Bostons' new pitcher say when they asked him if he could pitch?"

"He simply gave his name."

"What's his name?"

"Meekin."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cigar, Etc.

A cigar has been defined as a thing with a fire at one end and a fool at the other, but [illegible] the fool never feels so much like a fool as he does when he gets himself and the [illegible] same end.—Detroit Journal.

CLAIM BIG CHICAGO TRACT

HEIRS OF JEREMIAH SMITH WANT $15,000,000 IN REAL ESTATE.

Property South of Twenty-second Street Said by Their Attorney to Have Been Pre-empted Under Old Land Law in 1834—Proceedings Instituted in Washington—Lots Now Occupied by Important Industries—Date of Dewey's Arrival Advanced.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.

Begins Suit for Chicago Real Estate.

Preliminary proceedings have been instituted at the General Land office by W. D. Price, an attorney of Lincoln, Neb., on behalf of the heirs of Jeremiah Smith to recover real estate in the City of Chicago said to be valued at $15,000,000. This property is located south of Twenty-second street, and some of it is occupied by J. M. Studebaker, Dunlap Smith, the Keeley Brewing company, John S. Cook, Frank J. Wilson, George W. Morris, and Joseph Denton.

According to Attorney Price, Jeremiah and Jonathan Smith, in 1834, preëmpted 160 acres of land. The patent was issued by the government three years after the death of Jeremiah Smith. The day after Jeremiah Smith's death the land was transferred to Ebenezer Hill.

It is charged this was a fraud, and the Nebraska attorney is now trying to have the matter straightened out. Jonathan Smith disappeared soon after the death of his brother, and nothing has been heard of him since.

The Smith brothers preëmpted the land in 1834 under the act of 1820, and the entry was made at Danville. Attorney Price, who was admitted to practice before the Patent office today, has been devoting his attention to taking depositions, and he filed a number of these today preliminary to getting permanent possession of the land.

For the present Attorney Price will secure further depositions, and when these have been obtained he will begin proceedings to have the land turned over to the Smith heirs.

[Chicago real estate authorities dismissed the claims of the Smith heirs as of no value more than a month ago, when Attorney Price first announced his intention of filing suit in the Land department at Washington for the recovery of the land. The real estate men declare that the claims of the Smith heirs are without foundation in the courts, because of an amendment to the patent law which passed on May 20, 1836, providing that whenever the patentee died before the patent could be issued the title should go to his devisees, heirs, or assignees. The record shows that the property was transferred to Ebenezer Hill, Allen P. Hubbard, and John G. Wright, who were Jeremiah Smith's assignees. The property passed into the hands of Samuel Ellis in 1836 from John S. Wright, who purchased it from John G. Wright, who, with Allen P. Hubbard, bought the property in 1835 from Jeduthan Smith and a son of Jeremiah Smith. Nearly all the Smith heirs live in New York, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts. Thomas Keeley of the Keeley Brewing company said last night he had heard of the Smith claim, but did not consider it worthy of attention.]

Walter Johnson of Leroy, Ill., with Scott W. Augustus of Bloomington, Ill., as alternate, was today appointed a cadet to West Point from Representative Warner's district.

Dewey Advances Date of His Arrival a Week.

Admiral Dewey will arrive in this country about one week sooner than was expected. A letter was received at the Navy department today from the Admiral, dated Naples, saying: "I propose to remain at this port about one week, then to proceed to Leghorn, from there either to Genoa or Villefrance for about the same period. It is then proposed to proceed to Gibraltar for coal, and leave that port about the middle of September."

This indicates that Admiral Dewey will arrive at New York between Sept. 25 and 30. He will leave Gibraltar about the middle of September, and it is calculated it will take the Olympia from ten to fifteen days to steam from Gibraltar to New York.

Admiral Dewey's official announcement puts an end to the report that he will go to London after leaving the Mediterranean.

This will have the effect of hastening the preparations for the reception of the hero of Manila and his crew.

T. B. Blackstone of Chicago today sent a check for $500 to Secretary Root for the Porto Rican relief fund.

White House in Hands of Plumbers and Carpenters.

While President and Mrs. McKinley are at Lake Champlain the White House is receiving a thorough overhauling. Every room in the house is being put in first-class shape, and the interior of the mansion is receiving a new coat of paint. The room which President McKinley uses as his office has been freshened up and some new furniture placed in it. The workmen have practically been in possession of the Executive Mansion for more than a month, and the red, blue, and green parlors have been completed.

In a few days the east room will be closed to the public and it will be given a thorough overhauling.

It is believed the President will return here early in September, and before his arrival this work will have been completed and the White House will be in better condition than for many years, as during the summer modern plumbing and other appliances which contribute to its sanitary improvement have been installed.

Gen. Jiminez Avoids Breaking Neutrality Laws.

While the State department officials have been watching closely the movements of General Jiminez in Cuba, they have not found he has been associated with the filibustering movement which has been suppressed by General Brooke. As General Jimines aspires to the Presidency of San Domingo and has been repeatedly requested to go to that island and take part in the revolution he has naturally been regarded with suspicion by the officials of this government and has been under the surveillance of the army officers. While it is almost certain he has gone to San Domingo to further his chances in becoming the ruler of the island, this government will not be able to interfere with his movements.

He was accompanied by two friends and was unarmed, and from all appearances was going to San Domingo as a visitor and not as one who designed to overthrow the government.

The neutrality laws of this government deal exclusively with overt acts, but General Jiminez has been shaping his movements so as to avoid acts of this character, thus placing himself beyond the pale of American neutrality laws.

In doing this General Jiminez has relieved the United States government of all responsibility for any part the San Domingan may take in the uprising in the island republic.

Fears for Safety of Transport Burnside at Rest.

Some fears were entertained for the safety of the transport Burnside, as it was reported the vessel had been lost during the West Indian hurricane. Early this morning a dispatch was received from Havana saying the Burnside had not reached Matanzas, for which port it cleared several days ago. This caused considerable anxiety, as the ship was several days overdue. In the afternoon, however, a dispatch was received which said the Burnside had reached Matanzas in safety and this put all fears at rest.

Former Governor of San Domingo Tells His Views.

General Abelardo A. Mascaso, formerly a Governor of one of the San Domingo provinces, arrived here today. In speaking of the situation General Mascaso, who is a friend of General Jiminez, said: "The time may come when the United States will have to interfere in San Domingo, but the situation at present does not warrant such action. It would not be wise for this government to annex San Domingo, as the island would be a constant source of trouble and it would be impossible to maintain authority and preserve peace among the natives.

"The time will come, however, when this government will have to declare a limited protectorate over San Domingo. The people of San Domingo are fighters and do not know how to get along without strife. There has not been a single year of absolute peace since the discovery of the island. Like the Filipinos, they would resist an attempt on the part of a foreign power to establish a stable government, but the moral influence of a protectorate might be successful in securing a good government by the educated classes.

"The people do not discriminate between independence and liberty. They would fight for an independent government, but would not permit their liberties to be taken from them by a dictator of their own race. With a native dictator they think they have freedom, but it is only a liberty to be shot down or thrown into prison.

"Independence, liberty, and freedom mean to them simply independence of a foreign power, and they would keep up a constant fight for it though a foreign government might insure perfect freedom to the citizens, while the independent native government would be nothing but a tyrannical despotism."

Huge Drug Store Going for Use in Philippines.

Preparations are being made by the Medical department to send a large amount of supplies to Manila for use during the coming campaign. The hospital ship Relief, which has just arrived at San Francisco with 250 invalided soldiers, will return to Manila within two weeks with a load of medical supplies and twenty trained nurses. The hospital ship Missouri, which is being fitted out at New York, will sail via the Suez Canal about Sept. 1. This ship will carry a big cargo of medical supplies and about 150 men of the Hospital Corps.

The medical officers at Manila report they have an abundance of medical supplies and the hospital facilities are more than enough to care for the sick and wounded soldiers. There are also two hospital ships at the service of the medical authorities, and when the Relief and Missouri arrive there will be no excuse for crowding the hospitals.

The sick are provided with all delicacies required, and recent reports show there are no grounds for complaint. An idea can be obtained of the amount of medical supplies required for the troops in the Philippines from a recent requisition.

Some of the 540 items in the list were: Ten million tablets of quinine, 7,500,000 grains of quinine, 20 tons of epsom salts, 5,000 bottles of paregoric, 3,000 bottles of iodoform dressing and 8,000 bottles of collodium, 5,000 bottles of chloroform and 2,500 tins of ether, 16,000 bottles of two kinds of bismuth, 7,000 bottles of alcohol, and 10,000 quart bottles of whisky.

The mustard plasters are carried in tins, containing each four yards of plaster, and there are 3,000 tins, or 12,000 yards of plaster, as well as 3,000 yards of adhesive plaster. There are 600,000 compound cathartic pills, 1,000,000 tablets of strychnine, used as a tonic; 1,600,000 tablets of salicylate of soda for rheumatism, 625,000 tablets of salol for typhoid fever. An immense quantity of bandages for wounded men went in that order. There were 50,000 yards of plain gauze, 5,000 yards of unbleached muslin, 50,000 sterilized bandages, 4,000 pounds of absorbent cotton, 96,000 roller bandages. The order included 5,000 pieces of each kind of crockery and cutlery necessary to equip the hospital tables, and 500 lanterns for use in tents.

Mr. Dalzell Says Reed Will Not Stay in Congress.

Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, who is a close friend of ex-Speaker Reed, having served on the Committee on Rules in the last two Congresses, when the story of Mr. Reed's remaining in Congress was mentioned this evening said: "That is simply absurd. Mr. Reed has resigned and his resignation will be announced in time for his successor to be chosen at the November election and to take his seat when Congress meets next December.

"The yarn about Mr. Reed coming to the House to lead an opposition to the administration is absolute balderdash. Mr. Reed has strong convictions on questions of public policy, but he is too loyal a Republican to organize a fight against his party."

Mr. Dalzell believes the next session of Congress will in many respects be the most important that has been held since the civil war. He expects Congress to establish the status of Porto Rico and the Philippines and provide civil governments for both. The question of their disposal and treatment he regards as difficult and important, but one which Congress will answer in a way satisfactory to the American people and the world in point of honor and good faith.

He also expects some financial legislation, but considers himself interdicted from prophesying as to its character on account of his position as one of the Republican caucus committee which has framed a currency measure.

Jacob Pimental has been appointed Secretary to the Venezuelan Legation in this city and will leave La Guayra for New York next Tuesday.

Organize to Aid American Trade with Japan.

An American Asiatic association to foster trade has been organized at Yokohama. The constitution adopted sets forth the following as the objects of the association: "To foster and safeguard the commercial and other interests of citizens of the United States in Japan. To promote a beneficial acquaintance and association among Americans in Japan, and by union and permanent organization to give more effective aid in behalf of measures intended to advance such interests. To gather and distribute information of importance to its members. To act in concert with, and aid in the purposes of, the American-Asiatic association of New York and the American association of China, and such kindred associations as may be hereafter formed in the Orient."

Any American citizen of full age, resident or temporarily residing in Japan, is eligible to membership.

The annual dues are to be $4.98, payable annually in advance. There will be an annual meeting of the association in the City of Yokohama during the month of October in each year.

COMPLAIN OF GRAIN RATES.

Kansas City Representatives Meet the Executive Officers of Railroads—Points of the Protest.

A committee of business-men from Kansas City was in attendance yesterday at a meeting held in the office of Paul Morton, Third Vice President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad, 1204 Great Northern Building, for the purpose of discussing alleged discrimination made against the Kansas City markets on all classes of grain and grain products by the through roads. The executive officers of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific, the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy, and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railways were at the meeting.

The committeemen from Kansas City contended that through roads discriminated against their markets. The arbitraries vary from one cent to five cents a hundred pounds, they said, for local shipments, and it is claimed that it is cheaper for the farmers and shippers from small towns to ship direct to St. Louis and Chicago than to Kansas City owing to this differential.

The officials of the railroads said they would come to a decision within a week and notify the committee of the action.

SAY CHECKS ARE WORTHLESS.

Police Arrest Frank Pierce, a Former Hotel Clerk, on the Charge of Swindling.

Frank Pierce is held by the police of the Town Hall Station charged with passing worthless checks on twenty or more people and business firms, the whole aggregating nearly $500. Pierce was arrested by Policemen Schuetz and Zabel Wednesday night while handing a check to John H. Colvin, proprietor of the Sunnyside Park. The Great Northern Hotel, Monroe Catering company, Wellington Hotel, Edelweiss club, and the Saratoga Hotel are said to have cashed checks for Pierce. According to the police Pierce was at one time clerk of the Clifton House and the Deming Hotel.

Coming Reunion of Volunteers.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—The first national encampment of the Spanish-American war volunteers will be held in this city on Sept. 8 and 9. Commander-in-Chief J. Warren Keifer has announced the following Committee on Credentials: Captain Edward Anderson, Charleston, S. C.; Captain A. J. Reude, Pontiac, Ill.; and Captain Charles F. Hess, Philadelphia.

The finest flavored Coffee berries, specially roasted and specially packed—that's T. & T. Coffee.

ORDER FOR MORE TROOPS.

SECRETARY ROOT DIRECTS ORGANIZATION OF TEN REGIMENTS.

Determination to Send Men Enough to Bring Insurrection to a Close—Recruiting to Go On at Most of Old Stations — Southern States and Puget Sound Country Make Bad Showing in the Matter of Enlistments—New Officers.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Secretary Root today issued an order directing the organization of ten additional infantry regiments for the Philippine service. This is the result of the administration's determination to bring the insurrection to an end. While at Lake Champlain the Secretary of War advocated sending a larger force to Manila. Since that time telegraphic correspondence has been carried on with the President, and this morning he directed the Secretary of War to enlist ten more regiments. The order is as follows:

The regiments will be numbered from thirty-eight to forty-seven, and will be organized at the following places in the order named: Jefferson Barracks, Mo.; Fort Crook, Neb.; Fort Riley, Kas.; Camp Meade, Pa.; Fort Niagara, N.Y.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.; Fort Leavenworth, Kas.; Fort Snelling, Minn.; South Farmingham, Mass.; Camp Meade, Pa.

Will Reinforce Otis at Once.

This will add 13,900 men to the army, and with the thirteen regiments being recruited it will give a total volunteer force of 30,107 men, which is only 4,893 less than the 35,000 authorized by Congress. With 35,000 regulars now at Manila and under orders to go there, General Otis will have a force of 65,000 men. General Corbin said this afternoon that he believed the entire force would be enlisted not later than Oct. 1. It is the intention of Secretary Root to send the additional troops to Manila without delay, and the department is now on the lookout for transports, as there is a lack of transportation facilities.

Four transports, with a carrying capacity of 2,600 men, were chartered by the War department yesterday and will be equipped for this service at once. With the present transportation facilities 19,000 troops can be transported on one voyage. With those which will be chartered and a second voyage of the transports which recently sailed from San Francisco, Colonel Bird of the Quartermaster's department says the twenty regiments enlisted in this country will embark for the Philippines not later than Oct. 15, those leaving last being ready for service by the latter part of November. Seventeen of these organizations will sail from San Francisco and three will leave from New York on the Logan, Thomas, and Meade, going by way of the Suez Canal.

Where Recruits Are Found.

New recruiting stations will be established in various parts of the country, and nearly all of those which are now established will be continued except some in the South where enlistments have been made at an unsatisfactory rate. The South has been indifferent in the matter of furnishing men, and this is especially true of Georgia, Alabama, and the Carolinas. Oregon and Washington have not been enthusiastic, and it is possible the recruiting stations in those two States may be abolished. The department will depend largely upon the central Western and New England States for reinforcements. Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Nebraska, Kansas, and the other States of the middle West and Pennsylvania have furnished a large number of troops for the ten new regiments, and it is expected they will do as well for the additional ones.

Yesterday 289 men were recruited, making a total of 14,122, which is 1,032 more than is required to fill the ten regiments. All these regiments have secured their full quota except the Twenty-ninth Infantry, at Fort McPherson, Ga.; the Thirty-third, at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; and the Thirty-fifth, at Vancouver Barracks, Wash. These three regiments will be filled from the overflow of the regiments which have filled their quotas, and the remainder of the excess will be used in filling the three volunteer regiments being organized slowly in the Philippines, which are about 1,800 men short.

Illinois Gets One Appointment.

Secretary Root did not lose any time in selecting the field officers of the new regiments, all of whom belong to the regular army. When the order directing the organization of the ten regiments was made public the appointment of the field officers was announced. These appointments are conceded by every one to be the best that could be made, as nearly all of the appointees have seen active service and have good records. The only Illinoisan selected was Edward J. McClernand, Colonel of the Forty-fourth Infantry, which will rendezvous at Fort Leavenworth. Colonel McClernand is the son of General McClernand, who served so gallantly during the civil war. He was on duty at the World's Fair grounds.

The Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels of the new regiments are announced as follows:

Colonels—Thirty-eighth, George S. Anderson, Major Fifth Cavalry; Thirty-ninth, R. L. Bullard, Captain, subsistance department; Fortieth, E. A. Godwin, Captain, Eighth Cavalry; Forty-first, T. C. Richmond, Captain, Second Artillery; Forty-second, J. M. Thompson, Major, Twenty-fourth Infantry; Forty-third, Arthur Murray, Captain, First Artillery; Forty-fourth, E. J. McClernand, Captain, Second Cavalry; Forty-fifth, J. H. Dorst, Captain, Fourth Cavalry; Forty-sixth, W. S. Schuyler, Captain, Fifth Cavalry; Forty-seventh, Walter Howe, Captain, Fourth Artillery.

Lieutenant Colonels—E. B. Pratt, Captain, Twenty-third Infantry; C. J. Crane, Captain, Twenty-fourth Infantry; —— Byrne, Captain, Sixth Infantry; J. S. Mallory, Captain, Second Infantry; E. H. Crowder, Major, Judge Advocate; James Parker, Captain, Fourth Cavalry; Francis Michler, Captain, Fifth Cavalry; W. E. Wilder, Captain, Fourth Cavalry; J. H. Beacom, Captain, Sixth Infantry; John Bigelow Jr., Captain, Tenth Cavalry.

Miles Restored to Favor.

That General Miles has been restored to favor is shown by the appointment of Captain Michler, a member of his staff, as Lieutenant Colonel of one of the new regiments. General Miles was also consulted about the appointment of the other officers. Secretary Root is now considering the officers below the rank of Major, and the Governors of the States are sending in recommendations, as requested by the Secretary of War. The politicians are already clamoring for these appointments, and a number of Senators and Representatives visited the department today in the interest of their constituents.

There has been considerable activity in the War department for the last ten days making preparations for the equipment of the new regiments. The Quartermaster's department has clothing enough on hand to provide for the needs of the whole army. The Subsistence department has plenty of supplies of every kind, and others have been contracted for which will preclude the possibility of a scarcity of rations. The Medical department is in better shape than it has ever been before and medicines, medical supplies, nurses, and surgeons will be supplied in abundance. The Ordnance department has an ample number of small arms to equip the volunteers with improved rifles, and it is said the new regiments will be supplied with the Krag-Jorgensens and smokeless powder ammunition.

The officials here now say the force being enlisted will be sufficient to deal with the situation, but it is still possible that the four additional regiments of the provisional army may yet be recruited.

BUYING ARMY SUPPLIES HERE.

Government Demand for Bacon Makes Chicago Largest Shipping Point—Hospital Recruits Wanted.

The commissary demands for the Philippine troops have increased Chicago's output of bacon over 10 per cent, and it is asserted by packers that Chicago is now the greatest bacon shipping city in the world. The shipments for September and October aggregate 220 tons and are in preparation, and bids for the November shipment of 160 tons will be advertised for soon.

The commissary station at 111 Lake street yesterday shipped 70,000 pounds of plug tobacco to the Philippines and 170,000 pounds of split peas were sent to Porto Rico for hurricane sufferers. Nearly all the supplies of "regulation delicacies" for the Philippines ordered by General Weston Tuesday will be purchased in Chicago.

Captain Bomus of the recruiting station, 82 West Madison street, says there is a lack of applications for enlistment in the hospital corps, though the pay is better than that of soldiers in the ranks. At least 100 men are needed. Previous training is not essential.

FUNERAL OF CAPTAIN FREER.

One of the Oldest Active Commanders of Boats in Lake Service to Be Buried Today.

Captain John Freer, whose death occurred on Tuesday at Goderich, Ont., will be buried today, the funeral taking place from his late residence, 402 West Division street. He was one of the oldest lake Captains in active service. Death came to him while he was in charge of his boat, the Madeline Downing.

Captain Freer had just brought the Downing, laden with grain, from Chicago to the dock at Goderich and had given the command to tie up, when he was stricken with

CAPTAIN JOHN FREER.

apoplexy and never revived. His last words were the command which he gave on bringing the boat to dock.

Captain Freer was born in Lester, England, in 1852, and came to Chicago when a boy of 15. He at once entered the lake service, having had some salt water service before. He became conspicuous when, as Captain of the schooner Marsh, he carried away ex-Chief of Police McGarigle, then under conviction in the lower courts for complicity in the County Commissioners' boodling case. McGarigle made his escape from the Sheriff to the schooner Blake, a Canadian boat, in the Chicago River. The Blake was followed into Lake Huron by the city authorities and McGarigle's capture seemed a certainty when Captain Freer achieved a rescue in the Marsh and carried the ex-Chief of Police to the Canadian side.

Captain Freer is said by river and lake men to have been the first man to command a steam coal barge on the lake. He is survived by his widow and four children, Alfred and Thomas Freer, Mrs. E. G. Schubert, and Mrs. A. M. Schuenman.

DEATH OF JAMES W. ROOD.

Passes Away in His Prairie Avenue Residence and Will Be Buried at Beloit, Wis., Tomorrow.

James W. Rood died yesterday morning at his residence, 2450 Prairie avenue, of heart failure. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. and burial will be at Beloit, Wis. Mr. Rood was born in Johnston, N. Y., on March 7, 1829. He was married in 1856 to Miss Melina Wells and moved to Beloit, Wis., where he made his home until 1868, when he came to Chicago, enter-

JAMES W. ROOD.

ing the wholesale glove and mitten business. His store was on the present site of the Masonic Temple and was destroyed by the fire.

Afterwards he entered the wholesale wrapping paper business, and in the last few years had been connected with the firm of W.D. Messinger & Co. He had been a member of the Plymouth Congregational Church since 1868.

Mr. Rood is survived by his widow and three children, Louis W. Rood, Mrs. B. B. Phelps, and Miss Nellie Rood.

RICHARD PRENDERGAST IS DEAD

Anaemia Fatal After an Illness of Several Months—Will Be Buried at Calvary Tomorrow.

Richard Prendergast, former Judge of the County Court and an ex-member of the Board of Sanitary District Trustees, died at the Chicago Hospital yesterday morning at 6 o'clock. His sons, Richard and John, his kinsman, Judge Edward F. Dunne, and his cousin, Miss Prendergast, were at his bedside. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 534 Jackson boulevard, tomorrow morning, the Rev. T. F. Cashman of St. Jarlath's Church, officiating. Interment will be at Calvary.

Mr. Prendergast was seized with anæmia last winter after a long siege of hard work. He partly recovered, but was stricken again two months ago with the same trouble. The physicians resorted to transfusion of blood Aug. 3, John Morrissey offering himself for the operation. There was only a short rally, however.

Richard Prendergast was born in Ireland Nov. 8, 1854, and came to this country with his father in 1863, settling at La Salle, Ill. He entered college at Montreal at the age of 18, securing means for his education by clerking in a country store. When 20 years old he came to Chicago and entered St. Ignatius College, doing the work of an eight-year course in one year. At the age of 27 he was elected Judge of Cook County. He served two terms. In 1889 he led an independent campaign and was elected a trustee of the sanitary district.

Mr. Prendergast was married in 1881 in Ireland, his wife dying eight years ago.

At a meeting of the Drainage board in the afternoon resolutions on the death of Mr. Prendergast were adopted. A meeting of the Judges of Cook County has been called for this morning at 11 o'clock in room 317 County Building to arrange for the judiciary to attend the funeral.

OBITUARY.

F. M. TOWAR, Detroit, died at Joliet, Ill., yesterday, of heart disease, aged 52 years. He was chief of the corps of government engineers, making a survey through the Desplaines and Illinois Valley, and was next in command to Major Marshall. He was in his usual state of health on Wednesday evening and died suddenly yesterday morning. He leaves a widow and daughter.

SILAS B. GASSETTE of Moberly, Mo., died Aug. 14, aged 87 years. He moved to Moberly in 1885. He was born in Andover, Vt., and in the '50s was in business in Chicago. Besides the widow, who resides at Moberly, he leaves a daughter, Miss Belle Gassette of Chicago.

AMZI BAKER, Decatur, Ill., died yesterday of neuralgia of the heart. He had held the position of ticket agent at Decatur for the Wabash railway for more than twenty-five years.

JACOB F. STRICKLE, Bloomington, Ill., died suddenly of apoplexy yesterday, aged 55 years. He was an insurance man and a native of Clinton County, O.

ELIZABETH MAHAN, Greencastle, Ind., died last night. She was the widow of Colonel J. R. Mahan and one of the wealthiest women of that section.

BRIDGE FALLS IN RIVER.

NINETY-FIFTH STREET DRAW COLLAPSES INTO THE CALUMET.

City Engineer Ericson at Once Closes North Halsted and Weed Structures and Condemns Others—McGann Is Alarmed by Danger and the Lack of Funds—Order to Stop Dumping Within Eight Miles of Shore—Commissioner Reynolds' Action.

When the bridge over the Calumet at Ninety-fifth street was turned yesterday to make some repairs it broke squarely in two over the center pier and both ends fell into the river. City Engineer Ericson at once took alarm, closed the North Halsted and Weed street bridges, declared seven others to be dangerous, and allowed two suspected ones—North avenue and Chicago avenue—to remain open to traffic with the remark that they might do for a while longer if nothing unexpected happened.

The seven bridges brought under suspicion and which will be watched and closed at first appearance of imminent danger are:

Clybourne place,	South Western avenue,
North Western avenue,	Randolph street,
Twenty-second street,	Polk street.
Archer avenue,	

Webster avenue bridge is in good condition, but on account of street work now going on there cannot be used except by foot passengers. This leaves but two perfectly sound bridges on the North Branch: Fullerton avenue and Diversey avenue.

McGann Is Alarmed.

"The gravity of the situation cannot be overstated," said Commissioner McGann. "The breaking of the Ninety-fifth street bridge is but the beginning of the end. It is like a lot of corn in a popper. We will have to close a lot of the bridges or else there will be an accident, for which I am not willing to accept the responsibility.

"What we are going to do I do not know. We have not the money to repair the bridges, let alone building new ones, and in many cases the structures have got into condition where repairs will do no good."

No damage other than the stopping of navigation where the broken bridge filled up the Calument River resulted from the Ninety-fifth street accident. The bridge tenders were rescued unharmed.

Engineer Erickson's Report.

As to the condition of other bridges City Engineer Ericson said:

"I will make a report tomorrow to Commissioner McGann in which I will set forth the following facts:

"The North Halsted and Weed street bridges have been closed. They absolutely cannot be used longer. Clybourn place and North Western avenue bridges are mere shells and must be closed soon. They cannot be used with real safety. Chicago avenue and North avenue are in bad shape, but can be made to do for awhile longer.

"On the South Side Randolph street is in bad shape, and the wonder is how Polk street stands up at all. The bridges at Twenty-second and Main streets and Archer and South Western avenues also are dangerous and will soon have to be closed.

The estimate of the money required to put the bridges in good condition and build needed new ones is $2,000,000.

Ban on Dumping.

Commissioner McGann gave orders to City Engineer Ericson to stop all dumping from dredging scows into the lake anywhere within eight miles of the shore. The order came as a result of a communication from Health Commissioner Reynolds, in which the latter advised it as a sanitary measure.

"Dr. Reynolds had come to the conclusion," said Commissioner McGann, "that the dumping on the lake shore south of Thirtieth street was apt to contaminate the water supply and there had been complaints that the Illinois Central railway was taking advantage of it to fill in land. So I issued the order."

The text of Commissioner McGann's order to Engineer Ericson follows:

Chicago, Aug. 17.—John Ericson, City Engineer: The Health Commissioner has issued a letter requesting that the dumpings of all dredgings in the lake within the sanitary jurisdiction of Chicago be stopped. The sanitary jurisdiction is established by section 789 of the Municipal Code.

You will, therefore, issue an order to have all dumpings of dredgings in the lake stopped at once, and instruct the Harbor Master and all officers and employés of the department to prevent any violation of this order, and revoke all permits and consents heretofore given.

L. E. M'GANN, Commissioner.

Rules Against the Germania.

Judge Chytraus decided in favor of the city in the case in which John Boettler sought a writ of mandamus to compel the Mayor to grant him a license for the Germania garden, Fifty-first street and Grand boulevard. The writ was refused on the ground that the garden is on a corner and under the local option law the consents of property-owners on both streets must be secured. This point also figures in the Edelweiss case and under Judge Chytraus' decision that garden cannot get a license unless it secures the consents of property-owners in both Fifty-first street and Cottage Grove avenue. In the case of the Germania consents from the owners of property in Fifty-first street had been secured, but not from those in Grand boulevard.

Frederick Babcock, attorney for the proprietor of the garden, asked what the effect would be if they were to put up a fence shutting off twenty-five feet of the land alongside Grand boulevard and the Judge answered he thought that would be too palpable an evasion of the law. It is understood, however, that that is what the proprietor intends to do. In the case of the Edelweiss the plan will be to reorganize the "club."

Other City Hall News.

When Commissioner McGann was asked about the story that he was to be forced out of office he replied: "That story is due about so often. I imagine if I were to be superseded it would have been done at the beginning of the present administration."

Health Commissioner Reynolds has prepared a set of rules governing private collectors of garbage from hotels and restaurants. They are to take effect on Sept. 7 and provide:

The wagons must be watertight with close-fitting covers. They must be white, show the name and license number of the owner, and carry a bell.

A fine of $10 is to be inflicted for careless loading.

All collections must be disposed of within twelve hours.

All collections must be dumped in the places provided for in the owner's license.

All collections must be between 7 p. m. and 7 a. m. from May to October inclusive, and 6 p. m. and 6 a. m. the rest of the year.

Controller Kerfoot has sold $228,000 of tunnel bonds to the Merchants' Loan and Trust company at its bid of $13,953 premium. This is equivalent to an interest rate of 3.09, as it was calculated in the Controller's office, and is a shade better than the city has done yet. The bonds are for twenty years, issued to refund the last of the 7 per cent bonds outstanding. They draw 3½ per cent.

Denial from Attorney Packard.

Attorney Samuel W. Packard of the Ashland Block has written to "The Tribune" to say that he did not admit, in the course of the trial of Mrs. Henrikka Bratz, faith healer, on Tuesday, in Justice Everett's court, that Mrs. Bratz "had performed the ordinary duties of a physician in the case." Her actions, according to Mr. Packard, did not technically come under the definition of the use or lack of use of a "remedy."

Commerce with the Colonies.

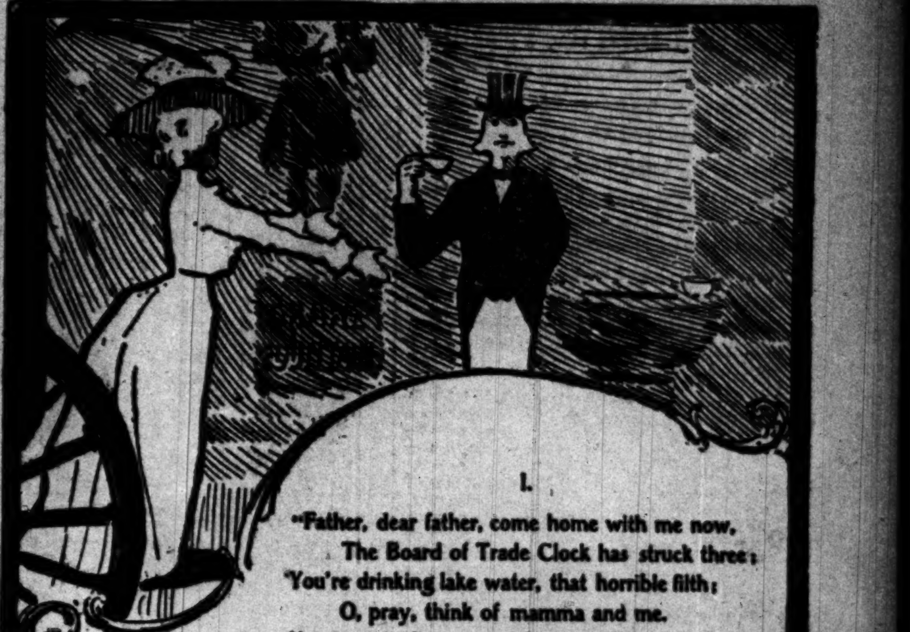
Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—The State department has given out a statement showing that of a total of 119,580 tons of shipping entered and cleared between the United States ports and Porto Rico in 1896-'97, 59,106 were British; 37,173 American; and 23,241 other nations. Of 361,173 tons entered and cleared in 1896-'97 at the ports of Hawaii, 283,211 were American and only 19,040 were British.

Starkweather Is Under Bonds.

E. A. Starkweather, the cyclist, who is said to have run over and fatally injured Mrs. Mary Nihill, 2708 South Park avenue, was required by Justice Martin yesterday to furnish a $2,000 bond for his appearance on Aug. 26. Mrs. Nihill is still alive, but little hope for her recovery is entertained by the attending physicians.

Scalded in Hot Malt.

Robert Schroeder, 9 years old, 2822 North Seeley avenue, was severely scalded about the legs by falling into a wagon containing hot malt, at North avenue and Larrabee street, last night. The wagon was in charge of Joseph Huffmeyer, 2052 North Robey street. Schroeder was taken to the Alexian Brothers' Hospital. His condition is considered serious.



I.

"Father, dear father, come home with me now,
The Board of Trade Clock has struck three;
You're drinking lake water, that horrible filth;
O, pray, think of mamma and me.
You promised mamma when you left us this morn
You'd drink nothing stronger than rye.
Yet here you are filling yourself with microbes
And sewage and such bacilli."

II.

"Father, dear father, come home with me now;
The lake and the river are rough;
The intakes are taking in refuse and germs—
How can you endure the vile stuff."
So the father rode home with his dutiful child,
Nor thought he of money or stocks;
And when they reached home the fond mother appeared
With a glass of PURE WATER—Hydrox.

(To be continued in your necks.)

Write, Call or Telephone.

THE CONSUMERS COMPANY,
35th, Butler and 36th Sts.,
Telephone South 620. CHICAGO.

PLANNING A STATE SANITARIUM

Illinois Society for Prevention of Consumption Has Tanner's Approval of the Project.

The Illinois Society for the Prevention of Consumption is preparing plans for the establishment of a State sanitarium for the treatment of consumptives, which it will ask the next Legislature to build. The plans are based on the announcement of Dr. J. A. Egan, chairman of the State Board of Health, that the board, after investigating the advisability of such an institution, reports favorably.

The fundamental purpose of the project is to provide means for the treatment of the poor who are disabled by the disease. The scheme is the idea of Health Commissioner Arthur Reynolds. Governor Tanner has indicated his intention of supporting it and of approving the purpose of the society in asking for an appropriation of $500,000 with which to build the sanitarium.

The report of the State Board of Health, which is in course of preparation, will state that Illinois stands eighth in the list of States in the proportion of consumptive citizens. It will assert also that most of the consumptives are poor people who live in the country, and cannot afford to attend private hospitals. The hospital at Dunning is declared to be inadequate for taking care of the poor consumptives in Cook County. The result of the investigation is summed up as follows:

There are thousands of tuberculous persons inhabiting the tenement districts of the larger cities and also distributed throughout the State, unconsciously disseminating the germs of disease among their own kin, friends, and neighbors, and thus jeopardizing the public health.

It is believed that many such afflicted persons are curable, if properly cared for, and, aside from a humanitarian view, that the restoration to health of disabled bread winners and protection to communities from infection by tuberculous patients would be of great financial benefit to the State.

Dr. John A. Robison, secretary of the society, said yesterday:

"Everything is favorable to the establishment of the sanitarium."

DATE OF M'KINLEY'S DEPARTURE

Presidential Party to Start for Pittsburg on Friday of Next Week—Enjoys a Military Concert.

Plattsburg, N. Y., Aug. 17.—President and Mrs. McKinley and party will leave here for Pittsburg, Pa., on Friday evening, Aug. 25, instead of Saturday evening, as the President objects to Sunday travel.

The Twenty-sixth Regiment Band marched to Hotel Champlain from Plattsburg today and gave a concert on the lawn in honor of President and Mrs. McKinley, who sat in the balcony outside their apartments.

After the band had played "The Star Spangled Banner" the President spoke a few words, thanking the musicians for the enjoyment afforded.

Mrs. McKinley was feeling better today. The President will review the Twenty-sixth Regiment at Plattsburg barracks tomorrow.

Steal Trolley Wire at Cairo, Ill.

Cairo, Ill., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Five hundred feet of trolley wire of the Egypt Electric Street railway company was cut down last night and carried away. Several hours elapsed this morning before the cars could be started.

Cleveland Gets Headquarters.

Notice has been received by the Grand Master of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen that the committee in charge has selected Cleveland, O., as its permanent headquarters.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Why Not Rent a Fine Regulator

That will be kept on standard time without any trouble or expense to you? You cannot afford to be out the money to own a clock or have your old repaired when you can rent one so cheaply. For particulars call on or address

J. W. NUNEMAKER, 185 Dearborn-st.

Agents wanted.

DENVER

Great Rock Island Route

Best Dining Car Service.

Only Depot on the Elevated Loop.

Catarrh.

Mr. B. F. McAllister, Harrodsburg, Ky., says: "I employed numerous methods of local treatment for a severe case of Catarrh, but the disease grew worse steadily, getting a firmer grip on me all the time. I finally realized that this treatment did not reach the disease, and decided to try Swift's Specific, S.S.S. For The Blood which promptly got at the seat of the trouble, and cured me permanently."

Catarrh is a blood disease and can not be reached by sprays, inhaling mixtures, etc. S. S. S. is the only cure. Send for valuable books mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

To Marry or Not?

If you have saved enough to furnish your house when you marry, keep up your little weekly savings deposits; you may lose your position some day or fall seriously ill. The interest we pay will help you along.

Royal Trust Savings Bank, Royal Insurance Bldg., 169 Jackson Blvd.

FURS—REMODELING and REPAIRS. Lowest prices for best work. Correct styles. SHAYNE & CO.

BUY SHAYNE'S Best on Earth for the Money | 187-189 State-st. $3 DERBY HAT.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Light-House Inspector, Tompkinsville, N. Y., until 12:00 o'clock, m., August 16, 1899, for furnishing and delivering mineral and lard oil required by the light-house establishment during the fiscal year to end June 30, 1900, in accordance with specifications, copies of which, with blank proposals and other information, may be had upon application to R. M. BERRY, U. S. N.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Facial Massage, Shampooing, Turkish Baths. Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 & 73 State-st.

PAYMENT ON THE TEMPLE

TO BE MADE IN CASH BY TRUSTEES ON BEGINNING OF YEAR.

Promise Is Formally Made at a Conference with a Committee Representing the Bondholders—Amount Not Made Public, but the Intimation Is That It Will Be Large—Financial Outlook Said to Be Encouraging—Liquidation Plans Discussed.

A cash payment on the bonded indebtedness of the Woman's Temple, the first since Mrs. Matilda B. Carse, President of the Board of Temple Trustees, undertook the task of "saving the Temple" by an appeal to members of the W. C. T. U., regardless of the attitude of the national organization, will be made on Jan. 1, 1900. The promise to pay was made yesterday at a conference between the Temple Trustees and a committee representing the bondholders, which was held behind closed doors on the thirteenth story of the Temple.

The amount to be paid is undetermined, but from hints dropped by the trustees the inference is drawn that the sum will be large. The committee representing the bondholders expressed satisfaction with the financial outlook, and left the conference confident that the trustees would be able to carry out their promise.

One-half of the bonded indebtedness of the Temple was represented at the conference by a committee composed of W. H. Hervey of Utica, O., Clarence D. Rogers of Sycamore, Ill., and Miss Mattie Marble of St. Joseph, Mich., which was appointed about six months ago at a meeting of the bondholders. The committee met the trustees by invitation and held a two days' conference regarding the financial future of the Temple. The conference adjourned last evening.

Most of the time was devoted to plans for the future work of the "Willard Memorial Circles," whose object is the liquidation of the Temple indebtedness. Over 100 superintendents of circles were appointed, and nearly every State in the union is now represented in the work.

The Temple Appeal, the official organ of the trustees, which was launched for the purpose of presenting their side of the Temple question to the W. C. T. U., will be published hereafter as a monthly instead of a semi-monthly.

Mrs. Susannah M. Walker, President of the Nebraska W. C. T. U., was elected a member of the Board of Trustees, and Mrs. Annie W. Clarke of Columbus, O., was chosen as one of the Vice Presidents, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Mrs. W. Jennings Demorest of New York.

WOMEN TAKE FIGHT TO COURT.

Mrs. Francis Bracken, 1914 Indiana Avenue, Arrested Because of a Scrimmage with Mrs. Ava Hunt.

The doors of the apartments of Mrs. Francis Bracken in the building at 1914 Indiana avenue were broken in yesterday afternoon by Constable J. P. Dempsey in order to arrest Mrs. Bracken on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Ava Hunt, another resident of the building, charging slander. Mrs. Bracken was taken to Justice Wolff's court, 128 Clark street, and had some difficulty in finding bondsmen by telephone, as her husband had left his office at 125 La Salle street. The constable, Mrs. Bracken says, was about to take her to jail, when she finally found a bondsman.

The trouble arose over a quarrel in the apartment-house about the right to use a certain sewing machine. In the morning a score of the women who reside in the house had been in the Harrison street police court to testify. It appeared from their statements that on last Tuesday morning the sounds of screams issued from a room on one of the floors, and the women flocked to that part of the house. They found Mrs. Bracken on the floor on her back, Mrs. Hunt holding her down, the women clutching at each other's throat. The entrance of the other occupants of the house had the effect of causing the women to separate and get on their feet. Each accused the other of having assaulted her, and angry remarks followed.

Mrs. Bracken told Justice Martin that Mrs. Hunt had tried to choke her, and Mrs. Hunt accused Mrs. Bracken of attempting to knock her down.

"You women ought to be ashamed of yourselves," said the justice. "Go to your homes and try to forget what has occurred."

"We are ashamed," said Mrs. Hunt, "but I shall never forget it, not as long as I live."

WEDDING OF MISS CLOSSER.

Her Marriage to W. S. Hale Takes Place in Sick Room at Her Uncle's Indiana Home.

Laporte, Ind., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Miss May Louise Closser, the actress recently with W. H. Crane, daughter of the late Colonel J. A. Closser of Indianapolis, and Walter Sterns Hale of St. Paul, were married at the home of the bride's uncle, Jerome B. Closser, this city, at 4:30 this afternoon.

The bride has been seriously ill, and the ceremony was performed at her bedside in the presence of only the immediate family, the Rev. E. D. Daniels of the New Church, officiating.

Upon Mrs. Hale's recovery the couple will depart for New York, where Mr. Hale has an engagement at the Manhattan Theater.

Captain Sidney Amsworth arrived this afternoon from Chicago to represent the "Arizona" company, of which Mr. Hale was recently a member. He carried the gift of the company.

COMPETITION FOR HEARST PLAN

Final Meeting of Jury at San Francisco on Sept. 1 for Award of University Architectural Work.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—The final meeting of the jury for the Phœbe A. Hearst architectural plan for the University of California will be held in San Francisco Sept. 1. The jury is composed of the architects, R. Norman Shaw, England; J. L. Pascal, France; Paul Wallot, Germany; Walter Cook, New York; and J. B. Reinstein, San Francisco. This jury will decide to which one of the eleven architects, who were the successful competitors at the first meeting, which was held in the Royal Museum of Fine Arts at Antwerp, the award shall be made.

JESUIT PRIESTS AS TEACHERS.

Summer School of Pedagogy Attended by 150 Sisters from Convent of the Blessed Virgin.

In the Holy Family Parish School Hall, 462 Morgan street, yesterday 150 sisters from the Convent of the Blessed Virgin Mary assembled to attend the regular summer pedagogical school conducted by the Jesuit priests of the parish and instructors of the six parochial schools. The Rev. James Malloy lectured on "English Literature," the Rev. Francis Cassidy spoke on "Pedagogical Science," and an address was delivered by the Rev. T. E. Sherman on the methods of teaching the dogmas of the Catholic Church.

HAPPY TIME AT RIVER GROVE.

Employes of Seventeen Departments of Deering Harvester Works Enjoy Their Annual Outing.

Dancing, athletic contests, and games were features of the annual outing of employés of seventeen departments of the Deering Harvester company, which was held yesterday at River Grove. The pleasure seekers left Clybourn Junction between 8:30 and 9 o'clock and at Maplewood, Avondale, and Irving Park, where stops were made, the party was considerably augmented.

$7.00 to Marquette, Mich., and Return.

Chicago and Northwestern railway, Aug. 18, good returning until Aug. 30. Sleeping cars through without change. Ticket offices, 193 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

HE MEANT WELL.

She—"Ah! I have no time for frivolities. Life is so short."
He—"I'm sure you have not found it so."—Moonshine.

EVENTS IN CHICAGO SOCIETY.

Entertainment Program This Evening at the Onwentsia Club—Vaudeville After Dinner.

An entertainment will be given this evening at the Onwentsia club, Lake Forest. A dinner for 150 guests will be followed by a vaudeville performance. The hosts will be:

Mr. and Mrs. V. Booth.
Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Bissell.
Mr. and Mrs. John Hannah.
Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Warner.
Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Williams.
Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Briggs.
Mr. and Mrs. C. G. King.
Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Cummings.
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cutler.
Mr. and Mrs. John Valentine.
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Chatfield-Taylor.
Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Brega.
Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Chapman.
Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Parker.
Mr. and Mrs. J. C. King.
Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Andrews.
Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Chapin.
Mr. and Mrs. William Waller.
Colonel and Mrs. John Mason Loomis.

A progressive euchre party for the benefit of the Jackson Park Sanitarium took place yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Henry McKey, 5136 Kimbark avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward B. McKey, 5116 Hibbard avenue, announce the engagement of their sister, Miss Elsie M. Gross, to Mr. Edwin C. Day.

Mrs. Zella Allen Dixon, 5600 Monroe avenue, is in Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hilands of Cleveland, who have been at the Chicago Beach Hotel for several weeks, returned home yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. High and the Misses High, 63 Lake Shore drive, are in Paris at the Hotel Normandy.

Mr. Charles A. Lamb and Mr. Frank H. Lamb, 495 Jackson boulevard, have gone to Europe.

Miss Daisy Marie Young, Miss Kathrine Osborn Young, and Miss Pearl Burnham, who were at Geneva until recently, are now in Paris at the Hotel Binda.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. White and Miss Heart White, 3842 Elmwood court, and Miss Florence Harris of St. Louis, are visiting at Che-ne-qua Springs, Pine Lake.

Mrs. S. Daniels, 341 Oakwood boulevard, has returned from Fox Lake.

Mrs. Albert F. Dean, 1106 Church street, Evanston, is at the Oakland Hotel, St. Clair Springs, Mich.

REUNION RECALLS SLAVE DAYS.

Nathan Branch, Evanston's Oldest Colored Resident, Goes to Meet a Brother in the South.

A happy vacation is in store for Nathan Branch, Evanston's oldest colored resident, who has just started for the South, where he hopes to find a brother from whom he was separated nearly fifty years ago.

The last time the brothers saw each other they were standing in the slave pen of a Southern trader. Father, mother, and brother were separated when the hammer of the auctioneer fell.

An Evanston business-man recently was traveling in Georgia, and saw a man he supposed to be Nathan walking along the street. He discovered his mistake, but it was a Branch, just the same, and the brother heard the story of Nathan, who had found his way to the North with a federal troop at the close of the war. Nathan has worked in the Evanston postoffice for years.

COLUMBIA CLUB TO RESIST.

Yachtsmen Will Fight Montgomery Ward's Attempt to Stop Erection of Their House.

The Columbia Yacht club will resist Montgomery Ward's application for an injunction to stop work on the new clubhouse at the foot of Randolph street. Mr. Ward claims the building obstructs the view of the lake.

"We know we are within our rights," said Paul E. Treloar, attorney for the club. "We hold permits from the War department, the city, and the South Park board for the construction of this boathouse, and I hardly think Mr. Ward will want to fight the government.

"Mr. Ward's claim that the structure intrudes upon the Lake Front Park cannot be true, for the boathouse stands seven or eight feet outside of the breakwater, which is the eastern limit of the park."

To Dedicate Church Altars.

Archbishop Feehan will consecrate the five altars in the Church of the Holy Angels on the first Sunday of October. The Rev. D. A. Tighe, pastor of the church, is making the preparations for the ceremony, and he will endeavor to secure the attendance of many noted prelates. The altars are of Carrara marble, and are said to be the finest in the United States.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

Mrs. McClure's Stove

TIM McCLURE was foreman of the Paso del Norte roundhouse. He was also the breadwinner of a family in which there were several mouths to fill.

The family had remained in the East when Tim started for Mexico in search of employment; but now that his ability and faithfulness had been rewarded by rapid promotion from fireman to engineer, and thence to foreman of the roundhouse, he was receiving a monthly stipend that would enable him to establish his household goods in Paso del Norte.

He had never taken kindly to sleeping on the hard earth floor of a bare adobe house; nor could he eat with relish the food served by the immobile-faced Wah Kee, who conducted the fashionable restaurant of the place; and he longed with the longing of a homesick schoolboy for the coming of the time when a well-cooked supper and comfortable bed would await him at the end of a day's work.

And so when he converted his first month's pay as foreman into a money order, wherewith his wife should defray the expenses of the family's transportation to Paso del Norte, a thrill of anticipatory pleasure ran from the roots of his hair to the tips of his toes.

The family arrived in due course of time, and Tim proudly headed the procession that wended its way from the depot to the adobe house he had prepared for its domiciliation. He had furnished the house as luxuriously and artistically as his purse and taste would permit; but he had been able to accomplish but little, if viewed from the standpoint of the average American woman, and Mrs. McClure was one of these.

Her disappointment was keen, nevertheless she made a brave effort to stifle her feelings, and succeeded fairly well in doing so until, in her inspection of the premises, she arrived in the kitchen. There, the tiny sheet-iron camp stove and the meager array of culinary vessels that met her view caused her utter collapse.

"O, Tim, Tim!" she gasped, "how ever will I get enough cooked for the children on that—that toy?"

"It isn't much of a stove," Tim admitted, stroking his chin ruefully, "but it is the best that money would buy in Paso del Norte. You know, my dear, cooking stoves are little used in Mexico."

"Well, why on earth did you not order one sent out from St. Louis?" rejoined Mrs. McClure.

"Such a stove as you are accustomed to would cost $100 to put it in the house."

"A hundred dollars!" snapped Mrs. McClure, contemptuously. "Why, Tim, you can get an elegant stove and all its furniture for only $30."

"In St. Louis, but not here," replied Tim. "But say the stove, laid down in El Paso, Tex., just across the river, would cost not more than $40, it would cost $60 more to get it brought over here."

"What!" gasped Mrs. McClure. "Sixty dollars to move a stove one mile! Tim McClure, have you lost your senses?"

"No, my dear, not quite, I hope," Tim replied humbly. "But you do not seem to know that an import duty must be paid on everything brought into Mexico; and on stoves the rate is about 150 per cent of their value."

It required a lengthy explanation of the tariff question and his most solemn assurances to persuade her that he was not jesting.

"Why, Tim!" she exclaimed, when he had finished, "it's an outrage, and no better than highway robbery. Can't we have the stove hauled across the river some night, and the customs officers know nothing about it? It seems to me that we could, and we don't care whether the government of Mexico has any money or not."

It was not a sense of the moral wrong of smuggling that caused Tim to hesitate, for he was no novice in the art of clandestinely introducing articles of merchandise into the cactus republic, but he knew that the entire frontier was patroled night and day by a numerous and vigilant customs guard, past whom it would be all but impossible to smuggle so cumbersome a thing as a stove.

He finally hit upon the plan of taking the stove apart and lowering it, piece by piece, into the tank of "El Buey," the sturdy switch engine, on some occasion when it would be on the Texas side of the river. But upon obtaining the dimensions of the stove Mrs. McClure wanted, he found that the larger parts would not pass in at the manhole.

He would have given up in despair had not his better half kept the subject fresh in his mind, not only with words, but with the poor quality of the meals she set before him as well.

As a last resort, he decided to confer with some of his friends—those most adept at eluding the vigilance of the customs guard. At his request the men he selected gathered in his office one morning, a conference that lasted an hour or more followed; every face was smilingly confident when it was concluded.

"The scheme'll win, Tim, never fear," cried one of the party. "The guards think they're getting mighty smart, and so they are; they've caught on to nearly all the old tricks, but they'll never suspect this one. Just make a bold play and bring over the stove in broad daylight, right under their noses, and they'll never see it."

The stove was at once ordered, and when it arrived in El Paso the car in which it came was switched, at Tim's request, to the connecting track, there to await the unloading of the stove. Along in the afternoon of that day the switch engine, with Tim standing on the forward footboard, went scurrying across the river. It was gone but a short time, and when it returned it was observed by those of the railroaders who were idling about the yard that there was something queer in its appearance.

Standing on the truck platform of the engine, just in front of the boiler, was a dark object that seemed to be a part of the engine; within it a fire was burning fiercely, and from its slender pipe, which passed up along the engine's smokestack, a roll of black smoke was pouring out and mingling with that of the engine, to all appearances emanating from a single chimney.

When the engine had reached the custom house track it came to a standstill, and the guards, who were always swarming at that point, gravely and somewhat perfunctorily examined it for articles of a dutiable character. They discovered nothing, in spite of the united snicker of the Americans who witnessed the scene, and the engine was allowed to proceed to the roundhouse, where it was received with a wild hurrah by the railroaders, who had gathered there to welcome it.

It of course became known within a short time after the episode that some splendid flapjacks were turned out every Sunday morning at McClure's, but the customs officials simply scratched their shaggy heads and said nothing.—San Francisco Traveler.

MARQUISE DE FONTENOY'S LETTER.

[Copyright, 1899, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

Inasmuch as Japan has now for the last four weeks been admitted to what is known as the comity of western nations and ranks so far as a civilized power that it is no longer subjected to the humiliating system of extraterritoriality, a few words on the subject of its peerage as now constituted may prove of timely interest. We are constantly hearing of Princes, Counts, and Barons hailing from the Land of the Rising Sun. But no one knows exactly the value of these titles, either in this country or in Europe, at any rate in their application to the Japanese, and inasmuch as the official Japanese peerage is written in Japanese it is difficult to obtain information on the subject.

Japan's House of Peers today comprises ten Princes, none of them of imperial rank; five-and-twenty Marquises, eighty Counts, 352 Viscounts, and a little over 100 Barons. The ten Princes comprise the chiefs of the former so-called Gosekke families, five in number, which in times gone by constituted the immediate entourage of the Mikado in the ancient capital of Kioto. The names of the five families in question are the Ichijo, to which the reigning Empress belongs, and the houses of Kujo, Takatsukasa, Nijo, and Konoye. In 1883 the Emperor conferred hereditary peerages of princely rank on the families of Sanjo, who was his first Premier; upon Iwakura, who was the first Japanese Ambassador to the United States, upon Shimadzu, who previous to the revolution of 1867 was the reigning Daimio of the vassal state of Satsuma; upon the family of Mori; and last, but not least, upon the illustrious house of Tokugawa.

It was the latter which for the space of 200 years—that is to say, down to the revolution of 1867—monopolized the temporal sovereignty of Japan, leaving to the Mikado only the spiritual supremacy, and the first treaty ever signed between this country and Japan was made in the name, not of the Mikado, but of the Tycoon, the title borne by the head of the then temporal ruler—namely, Prince Tokugawa.

The revolution of 1867 in Japan resulted in the Mikado recovering temporal supremacy and in the transfer of the imperial abode from Kioto to Tokio, while the Tycoon withdrew into private life. He still survives, as do his two brothers, one of whom visited the court of the Tuileries in 1866, where he was received with imperial honors, afterwards going on to England; the Prince of Wales going as far as Dover to welcome him. The ex-Tycoon's son is one of the most prominent nobles in the House of Lords at Tokio and is a particular favorite of the Emperor, who is a frequent visitor at his palace. Both the Emperor and the Empress, I may add, visit the members of these ten princely houses, and it is from among the latter's daughters that the rulers of Japan are expected to look for their consort.

Few people have any idea of the lineage and of the length of the unbroken descent of some of these houses of the old aristocracy of Japan. Thus the oldest and most illustrious of all is that of the Fujiwara, whose members trace back their ancestry in an unbroken line for 2,600 years to a retainer of the founder of the Japanese dynasty. Although there are only ten princely families who, as stated above, are represented in the House of Lords of Japan, yet there are alongside of these at least 120 so-called Kuje families. Several of these trace back their descent to the lifetime of Christ. Some were founded by the sons of Emperors and of the latter's concubines, while others owe their origin to famous Generals and statesmen in the earliest days of Japan. These Kuje families bear the princely title, and, although unrepresented in the House of Lords, constitute what may be described as the cream of Japanese aristocracy, the kind of Noble Faubourg of the Tokio world. As a rule they look down upon and decline to consider on a footing of equality the Prince Shimadzu and the Prince Tokuwaga, regarding them as mere parvenus owing to their ancestry being only a few centuries old instead of counting it by thousands of years.

With regard to the Japanese Marquises, of whom there are twenty-five, most of them are former Daimios or great territorial nobles of less exalted rank than the Kuje families, but who exercised petty sovereignty over their respective provinces and who were the principal supporters of the Tycoon against the Mikado. At the time when the House of Peers was created the rank conceded to the former Daimios, who may be compared to the feudal nobles of mediæval Europe, was proportioned according to their territorial possessions and to the sacrifices which they had made on behalf of the empire. Thus the Daimio of Satsuma, the most powerful and richest of all, who by his rebellion against the Tycoon had helped the Mikado to recover his temporal supremacy, was created a Prince, whereas Nabeshima had to be satisfied with a Marquisate. The former Daimio or petty ruler of the province of Kaga, a name familiar to all collectors of porcelain, is the Marquis Maeda, who remains probably the wealthiest and the most go-ahead member of the Japanese nobility.

Let me add incidentally that the Marquis Nabeshima is today Grand Master of Ceremonies at the Japanese court, while his wife, who dresses according to the latest Parisian fashion, is one of the principal assistants of the Empress in the latter's recently organized riding club, where the women of the highest Japanese aristocracy, who formerly never rode, are becoming adept equestriennes, the Empress herself having become a fine rider.

With regard to the Counts, the Viscounts, and the Barons, they are nearly all men belonging to the former two-sworded class—that is to say, to the petty nobility—who by service to the state or by reason of the possession of territorial influence have been accorded seats in the Chamber of Peers.

When I refer to the peerage of Japan and to there being only ten Princes and twenty-five Marquises, and so on, it must be understood that while these occupy seats as such in the House of Lords they do not by any manner of means constitute the whole aristocracy of Japan. In Great Britain there are lots of aristocrats with blue-blooded and unbroken line of ancestry going back to the crusades, but who have no seat in the House of Lords. So it is in Japan, and as I have endeavored to show, while there are only ten princely houses which are represented by their chiefs seated on the Princes' bench in the Chamber of Peers, there are considerably over 100 Kuge or princely families which have no seat in the House of Lords, but which nevertheless constitute the cream of the aristocracy of Japan.

OPEN TEN-DAY CAMP-MEETINGS

Various Illinois Assembly Districts of the Methodist Church Gather in Annual Revivals.

Belvidere, Ill., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—The annual camp-meeting of Rock River District opened at Camp Epworth today. It was old soldiers' day, and the main feature was a flag raising. Presiding Elder Hardin conducted the service, assisted by Grand Army men from Rockford, Belvidere, Elgin, and other points. Tomorrow will be temperance day, the principal address to be delivered by Dr. M. M. Parkhurst of Chicago.

Joliet, Ill., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—The thirty-second encampment of the Joliet district, Rock River Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, commenced a ten days' session at the New Lennox camp grounds today. There are about twenty ministers in the district, who will be assisted in the work by Bishop Stephen M. Merrill, the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, the Rev. C. E. Mandeville, the Rev. R. H. Swift of Chicago, and the Rev. H. G. Jackson, Presiding Elder of the North Chicago District, and Major F. Gordon Lenox of India.

Lena, Ill., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—The Freeport District Methodist Camp-Meeting association is holding a ten days' session on the grounds here. Two hundred and forty lots for tent locations have been drawn. Forty-two churches in the Freeport district are represented by their pastors and members. The opening service was held this evening.

Silver Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Morris Schoenbrod, 1036 Milwaukee avenue, will celebrate their silver wedding anniversary tomorrow evening.

NEW YORK AND RETURN, $18.45.

Via the Wabash.

Sept. 1 to 4 the Wabash will sell tickets from Chicago to New York and return, good to stop over at Niagara Falls, at $18.45. Full particulars on request. City Ticket Office, 97 Adams street.

MUSIC AT THE FESTIVAL.

NUMEROUS BRASS BANDS TO TAKE PART IN THE CELEBRATION.

Old Fiddlers' Organizations of Terre Haute, Ind., and Nashville, Tenn., May Compete for Prize—Effort to Secure Large Attendance of Illinois Farmers—Diaz Invitation Committee Is Expected to Reach the City of Mexico Today.

Music will be an important feature of Chicago's fall festival. Just how many bands of music are to be employed has not been agreed upon by the Music committee, of which J. P. Byrne is chairman, but it is understood nearly every organization in Chicago will have something to do with the program.

There is an old fiddlers' organization in Indiana, with headquarters at Terre Haute, and another at Nashville, Tenn. It is probable that these will come here to compete for a prize some time during the festival. The members play exclusively on the violin and play old-fashioned airs without the aid of a director.

An effort will be made to secure a large attendance of Illinois farmers. Chairman Truax of the Festival committee has invited the Illinois Farmers' Institute to hold a convention in Chicago some time during the dates of the festival, Oct. 4 to 11, 1899.

To Meet Diaz Today.

The Federal committee from Chicago, which is to invite President Diaz to attend the corner-stone exercises on Oct. 9, is expected to arrive in the City of Mexico this noon.

The Decoration committee has decided to carry out the decorations of State street in accordance with the design adopted several weeks ago, with perhaps a few alterations as to details. The matter of decorations for the side streets has not yet been decided upon, but it is probable that the decorations will be extended to all streets inside the elevated loop.

William T. Williams, chairman of the Committee on Program, has named the following subcommittee to publish the official souvenir programs: W. T. Williams, C. E. Nixon, George Jenney, Homer J. Carr, and Walter B. Getty. The book will consist of at least 150 pages, containing, besides the program and descriptive matter, scores of photographs of prominent men and places connected with the laying of the corner-stone and the history of the Chicago Postoffice. It will be distributed free.

Banquet for Postmaster Smith.

More than 2,500 invitations will be issued for the banquet to be tendered Postmaster General Smith at the Auditorium on the evening of Oct. 10, under the direction of the officials of the Chicago Postoffice, and it is expected at least 500 postal officials from all parts of the country will be present.

Active Work for Funds.

The Ways and Means committee and the Finance committee of the festival held a joint meeting at the Wellington Hotel in the evening to consider methods of raising funds for the festival. It was decided to issue an appeal to the business-men to come forward liberally and make the festival a success.

It is planned to make the festival a citizens' movement, from which all shall receive equal benefit. A committee of two, composed of Isaac N. Perry and Charles Truax, was appointed to call on Acting Mayor Waller today, for the purpose of inaugurating a movement to canvass the city by wards for funds.

ARE HEIRS TO VAST WEALTH.

Illinois Descendants of Matthias Sittler, a German Nobleman, Said to Have Inherited Many Millions.

Effingham, Ill., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—W. J. Sittler of Robinson, Ill., was in this city today in search of heirs of Matthias Sittler of Baltimore, Md., a German nobleman who settled in Maryland in 1738 and invested in real estate now valued at $12,000,000. Mr. Sittler also left an estate in Germany declared to be worth $63,000,000.

Mrs. Sarah A. Schooley of this city is said to be one of the heirs.

Kenosha (Wis.) Editors at War.

Kenosha, Wis., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—J. A. Killeen, editor of the Kenosha Union, has demanded the arrest of F. C. Culley, editor of the Daily Gazette, on a charge of criminal libel. The two men are proprietors of rival Democratic papers and there is a political fight between them. Culley claims that he will file similar charges again Killeen.

Father Murphy Recalled to Ireland.

Pittsburg, Pa., Aug. 17.—The Rev. John T. Murphy, C. S. Sp., for thirteen years President of Holy Ghost College in this city, has been recalled to Ireland by his superior in the order and has been appointed President of Black Rock College in the suburbs of Dublin. Father Murphy graduated from Black Rock College twenty-seven years ago.

FRESH LITERARY NOTES.

Coulson Kernahan is making ready a new volume of stories to bear the odd title of "Scoundrels and Company, Limited."

Richard Whiteing, the author of "No. 5 John Street," is at work upon a new novel—and also upon a series of papers for an American magazine.

Paul Leicester Ford's papers on "The Many-Sided Franklin," which have been appearing in the Century Magazine, will be published in a book in October.

"Forty Years Before the Footlights" is the title of an article by Mr. James A. Herne in the August number of the Coming Age, in which the actor recounts humorous experiences which have occurred during his career on the American stage.

Bret Harte has written a story of about 10,000 words for the Christmas number of a leading magazine. It is a return to his old manner of "Snowed Up at Eagle's"—a welcome return, as many people will think. He calls the story "The Belle of Canada City."

The Automobile is the name of a new magazine announced for publication in the near future by the United States Industrial Publishing company of New York. It is to be edited by Sylvester Baxter and E. E. Schwarzkopf, and is devoted to every aspect of the horseless carriage and its manufacture.

Björnsterne Björnson has a fad which other literary men have shared with him—he is an ardent farmer. Every day he does three or four hours' writing; then he goes off as regularly to inspect his thirteen horses, his seventy cows, and sixty goats. His property includes a large house standing in a handsome park.

Winston Churchill's "Richard Carvel" is in its fiftieth thousand. Mr. Churchill will not be confounded with Winston Spencer Churchill any more. Winston Spencer Churchill may be confounded with him; but the mountain is in America—and any chance Mahomets of the British nobility will have to come to it.

Mrs. Voynich, whose novel, "The Gadfly," has already had to be printed in this country seventeen times, arrived in New York recently. The dramatization of the novel will be given at Wallack's Sept. 16, with Mr. Stuart Robson as the Gadfly and Miss Marie Burroughs as the Amazonian Gemma. Among the striking episodes of the novel likely to be reproduced on the stage are the passing of the mountebanks, the fight in the square of the mountain town, and the scene between father and son in prison.

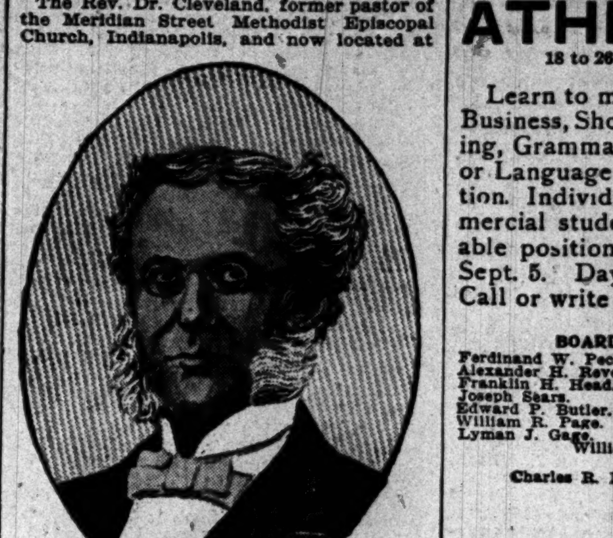
Walter H. Page has resigned the editorship of the Atlantic Monthly, and has accepted a prominent post in the direction of the literary work of the allied houses of Harper & Bros. and the Doubleday & McClure company. His successor in the editorship of the Atlantic is Bliss Perry, known as the author of two novels and a number of essays and stories. Since his graduation from Williams College in 1881, Mr. Perry has been in the department of English, first at Williams, and afterwards at Princeton University, where he was lately appointed to the Holmes professorship of English literature.

Charles Neufeld's book describing his long captivity in the Soudan will appear in England and America in September. His own experiences give the volume its narrative, but incidentally he has much to say of the Soudanese. His estimate of the Khalifa, whom Lord Kitchener may be pursuing again this autumn, is that he is a clever man within limitations—clever and cruel, not a mere brute. The familiar version of Gordon's death is that he met it on the staircase of his palace at Khartum, while peacefully defying his assailants. Mr. Neufeld says the information which he collected among Gordon's people will give the really accurate account of everything that happened. According to this new testimony it will probably be found that Gordon died fighting strenuously against terrible odds. One of the illustrations for the book shows a group of the survivors of Gordon's party. In the center of these is an aged chief, who is declared to have been beside Gordon as he fell. After his book has appeared Mr. Neufeld intends to deliver a series of lectures here. He speaks English quite fluently, with only a slight German accent.

MAY COME TO OAKLAND CHURCH

Dr. Cleveland, Former Pastor of Meridian Congregation, Indianapolis, Likely to Be Called.

The Rev. Dr. Cleveland, former pastor of the Meridian Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Indianapolis, and now located at



THE REV. DR. CLEVELAND.

Salina, Kas., is under consideration for a call to the pulpit of the Oakland Methodist Episcopal Church. The Rev. Dr. W. O. Shepard, the present pastor of the Oakland Church, has accepted a call to Evanston.

SILVER SPOONS IN HER STOMACH

Aged Woman Who Dies in an Ohio Hospital Literally Lined with 100 Cambric Needles.

Columbus, O., Aug. 17.—Eliza Day, colored, aged 60 years, a patient at the Columbus State Hospital, who was received from Marion, O., ten years ago, died yesterday from peritonitis, and an autopsy today revealed in her stomach the handles of five silver spoons and fifty cambric needles, and in the bowels nearly fifty more needles.

A year ago the woman told an attendant she had swallowed several spoons, but an examination failed to disclose the presence of any foreign object in her stomach, and her story was regarded simply as one of the vagaries of her disordered mind.

The remarkable feature of the case is that the woman never appeared to suffer any pain or have any trouble with her stomach.

ERNST JAPP PROSECUTES SON.

Former Commander of Salvation Army in Chicago Has His Boy Sent to the Bridewell.

Ernst Japp Jr., a 19-year-old son of the former commanding officer of the Salvation Army in Chicago, Ernst Japp, was sent to the bridewell for thirty days by Justice Martin yesterday on complaint of his father. The young man has been arrested frequently for being in company of persons under suspicion, and hitherto his father has pleaded with the court to deal leniently.

Maennerchor Going to Milwaukee.

Members of the Germania Männerchor will go to Milwaukee tomorrow afternoon to take part in the summernight festival given by the Milwaukee Musical society at Whitefish Bay. The musical directors will be Eugene Luening of Milwaukee and Henry Schoenfeld of Chicago. The Chicago Männerchor will return Sunday night.

Foresters Will Give an Excursion.

The Illinois branch of the Supreme Court, Independent Order of Foresters, has chartered the steamer City of Chicago for a moonlight excursion on Aug. 21 in honor of Oronhyatkha, M. D., Supreme Chief Ranger of the Supreme Court of the order, and other Supreme Court officers who will be in Chicago at the national fraternal congress.

Pythians Repudiate Sunday Ball.

The Uniform Rank, Knights of Pythias, who will take part in the prize drills Saturday afternoon at Electric Park and supervise the representation of the battle of El Caney in the evening, wish it understood that if there is to be any Sunday night ball, as has been announced, it will not be under Pythian auspices. Pythian rules would not permit it.

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LEATHER TRUST FORMED.

AMERICAN HIDE AND LEATHER COMPANY'S LIST OF PLANTS.

Will Have $14,000,000 Preferred and $12,000,000 Common Stock and $10,000,000 of Bonds — Savings Through Consolidation Is Predicted—Another Decline in Linseed Stock Quotations in Yesterday's Market.

Official announcement is given out regarding the American Hide and Leather company, which includes in its list of companies, the control of which has been secured, four large Chicago concerns. These are W. N. Eisendrath & Co., the Walker-Oakley company, the Lambeau Leather company, and Grey, Clark & Engle. While the majority of the concerns to be acquired are in the East, the plants of several Western leather manufacturers will be secured. The full list of properties which will be acquired is as follows:

William Becker Leather company, Milwaukee, Wis.; W. N. Eisendrath & Co., Lambeau Leather company, Walker-Oakley company, Grey, Clark & Engle, Chicago, Ill.; Bernard & Friedman, William Tidd & Co., E. C. Cottle Co., E. Cummings & Co., White Bros. & Co., Boston, Mass.; Hall, Haight & Co., J. S. Barnet & Bro., New York; C. T. Roenitz Leather company, Sheboygan, Wis.; F. Rueping Leather Co., Fond du Lac, Wis.; Buswell, Hubbard & Co., Boston, Mass.; M. Robson Leather company, Salem, Mass.; Watauga Tanning company, Boston, Mass.; H. C. Moffat, Buffalo, N. Y.; James Skinner Leather company, Alley Bros. & Co., Boston, Mass.; Middlesex Leather company, Woburn, Mass.; Stephen Dow company, Boston, Mass.; J. P. Crane & Co., Woburn, Mass.; John Blake, Ellenville, N. Y.; C. Moench & Sons, Cattaraugus, N. Y.; J. B. Weed & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.; B. F. Thompson & Co., Boston, Mass.

The American Hide and Leather company is organized under the laws of New Jersey, and it is proposed to issue not to exceed $10,000,000 of 6 per cent first mortgage bonds, $14,000,000 7 per cent cumulative preferred stock, and $12,000,000 of common stock, making a total capitalization of $36,000,000. Sales made by the firms whose plants are acquired aggregated more than $24,500,000 in 1898. Net profits during the last ten years, or during the time the concerns have been in business, have averaged, according to the official announcement now given out, more than $2,000,000 a year, or in the neighborhood of 10 per cent on sales. No options were secured on plants which did not show profits of at least 7 per cent on the capital employed in the business. The promoters of the company have prepared a statement regarding the objects which the company was formed to attain and also a statement showing the probable profits of the corporation. The past earnings are given as being $2,000,000 a year, and the economies which are proposed are estimated to amount to a total of $2,500,000. There will be required for interest on the $10,000,000 of bonds $600,000 a year, while the dividend requirements on the $14,000,000 of preferred stock will be $980,000. The promoters estimate the profits on the business will be sufficient to pay 10 per cent upon the $12,000,000 of common stock to be issued, which will require an additional $1,200,000, or a total of $2,780,000 for interest and dividend. According to the figuring of the promoters there would remain $1,729,000 for sinking fund and surplus.

Objects of the Leather Trust.

One of the men interested in the formation of the company said yesterday:

"The experience, particularly of the last five years, has shown that those manufacturers of upper leather have made most money who were able to run at full capacity on one kind, or at most on a few kinds, of leather, rather than dissipating their efforts in trying to perfect and market twenty or thirty kinds of leather. A consolidation having thirty or more plants under its control can select a factory for the manufacture of that class of goods for which it is peculiarly adapted and for which it has an established reputation, and by reason of the magnitude of its business will be able to keep that plant going to its full capacity. This specialization of manufacture on a large scale in separate plants permits the most advantageous use of special machinery and improved processes, and results not only in a greater output at a small cost but tends to perfect the quality and to improve the reputation of the goods. The best standards will be adopted and the inferior abolished, thereby diminishing the number of styles and improving and raising the general standard of excellence. These advantages, applicable to some extent to all consolidations, are more decided and more evident in the manufacture of upper leather than in almost any other industry, because of the special processes, manipulation, and supervision necessary to the successful manufacture of almost any kind of upper leather.

"The promoters have been confident from the outset that when the basis of this organization was understood, and the character of the concerns which compose it was recognized, and the results of their business became known that the tanners would desire to retain control of the industry and of the organization. The best evidence of their confidence in the future of this company is found in the fact that the tanners have generally taken 75 per cent of the purchase price in stock. Several have taken every dollar possible in stock above the cash necessary to pay their liabilities."

Another Decline in Linseed.

There was another decline in Linseed Oil securities yesterday. The preferred stock sold down from 55 to 52¼, with a last quotation of 52⅝. Common stock sold down from 11⅝ to 11, with a close at the last named figure. There was considerable activity in Linseed, particularly in the last half of the session, with transactions of 2,962 shares in the preferred and 1,380 shares in the common. The brokers who have been supporting the market recently and whose purchase has brought about the advance were not so much in evidence yesterday as on previous days.

Aside from Linseed Oil National Biscuit was the most active security traded in. There were sales of 1,770 shares of the common, the prices ranging from 47⅝ to 48⅝, and with a close at 47⅞. In the preferred there were sales of 810 shares, with 101¼ low and 101⅝ the high and closing figures. While there was no support given to the market for Biscuit stock, there was no special pressure to sell. The statements of officers as to the condition of business and the amount of the cash reserve checked the downward tendency in the stock, but these statements, with the declaring of the dividend have not had the effect of helping the market materially. The disposition of the public toward the common stock of the big industrial concerns is in evidence in the quotations for Biscuit common. This stock is now on a 4 per cent basis, the directors having passed a rule fixing the days for the paying of quarterly dividends, and the stock sells at less than half of its par value. South Side Elevated stock, which was 3 per cent, but which will probably be put on a 4 per cent basis next year, sells within one or two points of par. In the opinion of big traders Biscuit will have to continue paying dividends for several years before the public will buy their stock on the same basis as they do the stocks of strong railroads.

The monopoly which the Diamond Match company is to have in the manufacture of matches through the absorbing of rival concerns has not made Match stock active. Sales yesterday amounted to only 137 shares, with prices ranging from 137 to 138.

Closing curb prices on unlisted securities in New York yesterday were as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.
Amalgamated Copper	96½	97¾
American Vehicle	.102	105
Do pfd.	.118	123
Distilling Co. of America	19¾	20¼
Do pfd.	59½	60
Illinois Electric Vehicle	5¼	5¾
Otis Elevator	33	34
Do pfd.	94½	95
Republic Steel and Iron	23¾	23¾
Do pfd.	73¼	74
Royal Baking Powder	96¾	99¼
Standard Oil	464	467

Sales on the Stock Exchange.

Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Linseed	1,380	11⅝	11	11
Do pfd.	2,962	55	52¼	52⅝
American Radiator	50	40	40	40
Canal and Dock	50	78¾	78¾	78¾
Central Union Tel.	51	54⅝	54⅝	54⅝
Diamond Match	137	138	137	138
Lake St. Elevated ctf.	100	15¼	15¼	15¼
Metropolitan El. pfd.	144	57¾	57	57¾
Milwaukee Brewing pfd.	100	18	18	18
National Biscuit	1,770	48⅝	47⅝	47⅞
Do pfd.	810	101⅝	101¼	101⅝
National Steel	50	56¼	56¼	56¼
Do pfd.	110	97½	97	97½
Street's Stable Car	260	20¼	20	20
West Chicago	54	120	119¾	119¾

BONDS.

$5000 W Chi deb 6s 101½ | $3000 Chi Gas 5s 111¾
$1000 City Ry 4½s 102

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Aug. 17.	Aug. 10.
New York	$176,756,298	$157,496,425
Chicago	19,505,201	19,584,216
Boston	18,099,924	18,906,224
Philadelphia	15,126,936	15,805,154
St. Louis	4,661,111	5,089,241
Baltimore	2,476,133	2,659,808

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 45c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount bid, 10c discount asked.

MARKET VALUES IMPROVING.

Character of Buying in Securities Most Encouraging and Carried on Aggressively.

[BY H. ALLAWAY.]

New York, Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Improvement in security market values was more pronounced and more general today than for some time past. What was most encouraging in the market was the character of the buying, which was substantial in appearance and was carried on with a good deal of aggressiveness. Among commission house clients a steady growth of confidence was evident, and this seemed to come from an appreciation of the more favorable outlook for money and of the inherent strength of the market. There was covering by bears in some stocks, but it was by no means general, and only a few of the fainter-hearted traders seemed to have changed their position in the market. The larger interests were more active than heretofore, and seemed disposed to help many of their specialties.

Prices received quite an impetus from abroad, Europe buying about 30,000 shares in this market. The failure of the Bank of England to increase its discount rate and the institution's excellent weekly statement improved London sentiment, and on the Paris Bourse there was an upward movement which reflected a more settled state of affairs in France. This, of course, influenced London and indirectly affected New York.

The Southern stocks were all quite strong and there was talk of a combination of the Southern railway and Louisville and Nashville. These rumors did not receive any confirmation, but there were circumstantial developments which made them appear as though they were well founded.

One of the most conspicuous features in the market was Southern Pacific, which got up to new high prices on continued buying by the inside pool. The exchange of Central Pacific for Southern Pacific stock will occur about the middle of September and interests identified with the property are predicting much higher prices before that comes around.

The drop in Sugar was credited to Mr. Lawson of Boston, who was said to have sold 25,000 shares. This report did not seem to have any foundation and good judges of the market were of the opinion that the drop in the stock was due to nothing else than a raid designed to give some shorts a chance to cover.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit shorts ran that stock up on themselves in trying to cover, and although Flower interests were not buyers, the stock went up easily and held its advance. Mr. James R. Keene, who is said to have made an arrangement to be permitted to cover his short contracts in Brooklyn Rapid Transit, was not in the city and none of the buying was believed to have come from him.

About the only news of the day was excellent railroad exhibits. St. Paul's good statement for the second week in August was favorably received, and the increases shown by other roads, all pointing to an enormous general traffic, had much to do with the improvement in popular sentiment.

IN THE NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities on Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The stock market showed greatly increased activity and strength today. The strength was somewhat better diffused than has recently been the case, but the heaviest demand was still confined to a small number of stocks. The majority of the industrial stocks were listless and heavy. This was notably the case with the iron and steel stocks, except for Tennessee Coal, which has regained 2 points of its decline. The bears were disposed to continue the contest early in the day, and handled the tobacco stocks and sugar rather severely, but even in these the bear campaign showed convincing evidence of exhaustion before the day was over. Sugar ruled above last night's level during the latter part of the day and closed with a net gain of 1⅜. American Tobacco retrieved its earlier losses and Brooklyn Rapid Transit, though rather feverish at times, was higher all day.

The characteristic movement of the day was in the railroads. The Southern group and the Southern and Central Pacific stocks continued to be the center of strength, with some additions to the former group over those which moved upwards yesterday. Louisville was the leader and rose at one time nearly 3 points, its close being a small fraction below that. Southern railway preferred continued strong, but Chesapeake and Ohio lagged. The Baltimore and Ohio stocks came vigorously forward into the movement, the common rising an extreme 3 points and the preferred 2½, with subsequent fractional reaction. Norfolk and Western preferred and Mobile and Ohio also shared in the strength. The buying of Southern Pacific was large and evidently by a powerful concerted movement. The stock rose 2½ and Central Pacific gained 2 points. There was an isolated movement in the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland and St. Louis stocks, the preferred rising 8 points to par, with a subsequent reaction of 2¾, the common rising 1⅜ and losing the fraction. Railroad stocks generally are higher, the gains reaching a point in only a few cases. The grangers, Atchison preferred and Pennsylvania, were conspicuous. Northwestern gained 2¾.

The leading cause of the more cheerful feeling regarding the values of securities was the easier condition of the London money market, as disclosed by the weekly statement of the Bank of England. The rate for money fell appreciably in London today, but still rules above the bank rate. The bank continued to buy gold today and to import it from Germany, and the probability is that if the private discount rate should fall below the bank rate, that institution would again borrow from the market in order to stiffen rates. But the sentimental effect on the New York stock market was marked, as increased confidence was felt that gold might be withdrawn from London to New York in case of a higher money rate here without upsetting the foreign stock markets. The large increase in St. Paul's earnings for the second week in August, in spite of falling off of the grain movement, was an encouraging factor. The bond market did not share in the increased activity of stocks and changes were small and mixed.

Total sales, par value, $1,947,000.

United States old 4s, coupon, advanced ¼ and the 5s ⅛ in the bid price.

Money on call steady at 2¼@3 per cent; last loan, 2¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4¼@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486⅞@486¾ for demand and at 482¾@483 for sixty days; posted rates, 483½@484 and 487@487½; commercial bills, 482¼.

Silver certificates, 60¼@61½c.

Bar silver, 60⅝c.

Mexican dollars, 48c.

Government bonds strong; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Aug. 17.	Closing Aug. 16.
Am. Sugar	71,500	159	155⅞	158⅞	158¾
Am. Dist.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Tobacco	25,800	124	120	123	123
Do pfd	100	143	143	143	....
Anaconda	1,000	57¼	56⅝	57	56¾
Am. Cot. Oil	400	42	41¼	42	41¼
Do pfd	100	94	94	94	....
Am. Tin	1,000	42⅝	41⅜	42¼	42⅜
Do pfd	300	90	89	89	89
Atchison	10,600	21⅝	21¼	21⅜	21¼
Do pfd	30,500	65¼	64⅛	65¼	64¼
Am. Hoop	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do pfd	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Am. Smelting	1,300	45¾	44¾	44⅞	44⅞
Do pfd	1,500	92	91	91½	91⅞
Am. Spirits	100	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
Do pfd	100	67	67	67	....
Am. Steel & Wire	5,000	59⅝	58¾	58⅞	58⅝
Do pfd	100	99	99	99	99⅛
Am. Car. Fdry.	300	17	17	17	17⅛
Do pfd	100	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
Bklyn. Rap. T.	34,500	112⅝	110¼	111	109⅝
Balto. & Ohio	12,400	52⅜	50	52¼	49¼
Do pfd	16,400	74⅝	72⅛	74⅞	72
Am. Linseed pfd.	800	54⅜	53	53	54⅜
B. R. P.	100	32	32	32	....
Brunswick	1,100	19⅝	19	19¼	19⅜
Chi. Term. pfd.	1,800	46	44	45	46¼
C. B. & Q.	5,900	137⅝	136⅝	137⅛	136⅞
C. & N. W.	9,900	162⅝	160¼	162⅜	160⅛
Do pfd	1,300	195	195	195	195
C., M. & St. P.	8,400	132¼	131¼	132	131¼
Do pfd	125	173¾	173¾	173¾	174
C. R. I. & P.	3,000	118⅝	118⅛	118⅝	118
Canada Pac	200	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53
Ches. & Ohio	3,400	28⅜	28⅛	28⅜	28⅜
C. C. C. & St. L.	1,000	57¾	57	57⅝	57⅛
Do pfd	100	99¼	99¼	99¼	....
Cen. R.R. of N.J.	1,200	118⅝	117⅛	118⅛	....
Con. Gas [N. Y.]	1,300	180¾	177¼	179¾	176
Cont. Tobacco	500	49¾	47¾	48¼	49⅜
Do pfd	4,500	98	95½	97¼	98
Col. & H. C. & I.	500	16	17¼	16	16⅞
Col. Fue. & I. Co.	3,300	52⅝	51⅝	51⅝	53
Col. Southern	200	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅛
Do 1st pfd	500	46⅛	46	46	46
Do 2d pfd	400	18	18	18	....
Con. Ice	200	40	37⅛	40	....
Cent. Pacific	10,700	58⅝	57	58⅜	56⅛
C. I. & L.	200	9⅜	9¼	9⅜	9½
Chi. Gt. Western	3,000	15⅝	15⅜	15¼	15⅜
Do pfd A	400	76	75⅞	75⅞	76
Do pfd B	700	39⅜	38⅝	38⅝	38⅜
D., L. & W.	100	176⅝	176⅝	176⅝	176
Del. & Hud.	100	123	123	123	123⅛
Den. & R. G.	100	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
Do pfd	1,000	76⅞	75⅞	76	75⅝
Detroit Gas	300	98⅝	97	98⅝	99¼
D. M. & Ft. D.	100	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	....
Ft. W. & R. G.	200	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜	....
Fed. Steel	700	59⅝	59⅜	59⅝	59⅝
Do pfd	600	82	82	82	82
Gen. Electric	400	124	123¾	124	....
K. & P. M.	100	9	9	9	....
H. Valley pfd	300	61⅛	61	61⅛	60⅞
Ill. Cent	700	114¾	114¼	114½	114¼
Iowa Cent	1,900	14⅞	14⅛	14⅞	14¼
Do pfd	2,200	58⅛	57⅝	58⅛	58
Int. Paper	2,600	41⅜	40	40	41
Do pfd	500	78⅝	78⅜	78⅝	78⅝
K. C. P. & G.	1,100	12⅝	12	12	12⅛
Int. Silver	200	16	16	16	....
Laclede Gas pfd.	100	98	98	98	....
Louis. & Nash.	21,000	80⅞	78	79⅝	77⅛
Manhattan	5,500	112⅞	112⅛	112⅝	112⅛
M. S. & T.	100	13	13	13	12⅝
Do pfd	5,200	40	39	39	39⅝
Met. St. Ry.	1,200	205⅜	204	205	204⅛
Mex. Cent. [Ltd.]	1,500	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅜
Mob. & Ohio	1,300	46⅞	45	46⅞	45⅜
Missouri Pac	2,300	48⅞	47¾	48⅜	48⅛
Mex. National	1,300	4¾	4⅜	4¾	4⅛
Minn. & St. L.	3,200	70	66⅝	70	66⅝
Do 2d pfd.	200	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛
Nat. Biscuit	200	48	47⅝	48	47⅞
Nor. Pac	13,500	53⅜	53	53⅜	52⅞
Do pfd	1,200	77⅛	76⅝	77	76⅞
N. Y. Central	9,000	139⅝	138	139	138⅛
Norfolk & W.	1,300	23	21⅞	23	22
Do pfd	5,800	72⅜	71⅞	72⅜	71
M. St. P. S. S. M. pfd	500	68⅝	67	68⅝	....
North Am. Co.	300	12⅝	12⅛	12⅝	12⅝
N. Y. Ont. & W.	1,500	26⅝	26	26	26⅜
National Lead	200	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
Do pfd	60	112⅛	112	112⅛	113
N. Y. C. & St. L.	200	14⅜	14	14⅜	14⅛
Nat. Steel	100	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
Do pfd	100	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
Pressed Car	100	59	59	59	....
Do pfd	100	85	85	85	....
People's Gas	3,800	121⅛	120⅜	120⅝	120⅛
Penn. R. R.	2,800	134⅞	134	134⅝	134⅛
Pac. Mail	3,100	47⅛	46	47	46⅜
Pullman	100	158⅝	158⅝	158⅝	157⅝
P. C. C. & St. L.	2,400	77⅛	76⅝	76⅝	75⅝
Do pfd	4,400	100	92⅛	97¼	92
Pac. Coast	500	44⅜	44	44	44⅜
Do 2d pfd.	600	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝
Reading 1st pfd.	3,200	60⅝	60	60⅝	59⅞
Do 2d pfd.	300	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝	32⅝
R. G. West. pfd.	500	75	75	75	75
Southern Ry.	6,100	12⅝	12⅜	12⅝	12⅛
Do pfd	22,000	54⅝	53	54⅜	52⅝
Southern Pac	54,500	39⅝	37⅛	39⅜	37⅜
St. L. & S. W.	1,800	11⅝	11	11⅝	11
Do pfd	4,800	30	28⅝	29⅞	28⅞
St. L. S. F. 2d pfd.	300	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40
Texas Pac	1,600	21⅜	21	21	20⅛
Tenn. C. & I.	7,600	91⅝	89⅝	91	89⅝
Union Pac	8,600	45⅝	44⅞	45⅜	44⅛
Do pfd	7,200	77⅛	76⅝	77	76⅝
U. S. Rubber	100	49	49	49	49⅝
U. S. Leather	22,400	19⅜	18⅝	19⅛	18⅞
Do pfd	2,000	75⅞	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
U. S. Express	10	52	52	52	52
Union Bag	1,800	22⅝	21⅝	22⅝	22⅛
Do pfd	500	74⅛	73	74⅛	72⅝
W. & L. E.	1,100	10⅝	10⅛	10⅝	10⅛
Do 2d pfd	500	29⅝	29	29⅝	28⅝
Wabash pfd	800	23⅛	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
Western Union	600	88⅝	88	88¼	88
Wis. Cent. pfd	1,200	54	54	54	54

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	112	United States	52
American	141	Fargo	125

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg.	100½	U. S. old 4s, reg.	112⅝
U. S. 3s, reg.	108½	U. S. old 4s, coup.	113¼
U. S. 3s, coup.	108½	U. S. 5s, reg.	111⅝
U. S. new 4s, reg.	130⅛	U. S. 5s, coup.	111⅝
U. S. new 4s, coup.	130⅛	Dist. of Col. 3.65s.	117

NEW YORK BOND TRANSACTIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

10000 Atch gen 4s	101⅜	3000 M-O gm 4s	86⅜
40000 do adjmt	86⅛@⅜	7000 M-St L 1st ref 4s	98⅛@⅜
1000 Adams Ex 4s	107	60000 M K-T 2d	68⅝@⅜
1000 Amn Spir 6s	91⅛	12000 N Y C-H 3½s	110⅛
119000 B-O 3½s	96@¼	1000 N Y C-St L 4s	107⅜
128000 do 4s	100⅛@⅜	4000 N Y O-W ref 4s	106⅛@⅛
31000 C-O gen 4½s	97⅝@⅜	53000 N P gen lien 3s	66⅜
10000 C B-Q Den div 4s	102⅛	57000 do prior 4s	103⅜@⅛
1000 C-Erie 1st	116⅜	4000 do reg	103⅛
7000 C R I-P 4s	106⅞@107	1000 N-W con 4s	95
10000 Chi Ter'l 4s	95	1000 O S L 6s	129
11000 C C C-St L gm 4s	94⅜	2000 do inc A	96⅛
7000 Colo So 4s	86⅛@⅜	10000 do inc B	76⅜
1000 C St L-N O Memp div 4s	106⅛	10000 O R-N 4s	101⅛@⅛
2000 Cent Ga con 5s	97	4000 Pac Coast 5s	104⅛@⅜
1000 do 3d inc	6⅜	13000 Peo G-C Chgo 1st con 6s	130⅛@131
1000 C I-L 6s	111	7000 Peo-E 1st	85@⅛
1000 Cahaba Coal 1st	108	3000 Rdg gen 4s	88@⅛
95000 Det Gas 5s	98⅝@99⅛	6000 R G W 1st	98
5000 Erie gen 4s	72⅜	8000 St L S W 1st	95@⅛
2000 E-T H gen 5s	103	28000 do 2d inc	65⅝@⅛
2000 Edison El 1st	112⅛	25000 St L-S F gm 6s	109⅜
10000 F-P M 5s	105⅝@106	67000 St L-I M 4s	83⅛@84⅜
17000 Ft W-D C 1st	79@⅜	10000 St P M-M Mon ex 4s	105
2000 Ga Pac 1st	120	250000 So P 4s	83⅛@⅜
11000 H Val 4½s	101⅜@102	1000 St P M-M cons	142
38000 I-Gt N 2d	93⅛@94	2000 S A-A P 4s	79
25000 I-I 1st	107	4000 So Ry 5s	109⅜
1000 Ia Cent 1st	115	3000 S R-T 6s	85
218000 K C P-G 1st	71⅛@77	1000 Tex P 1st 5s	116
1000 L Val Term'l 5s	114⅜	7000 Tex-N O con 5s	103⅛
20000 L-N coll tr 4s	100	36000 T C I 1st de bar	106⅛@109
14000 L S-M S 3½s	109⅜	2000 do 1st	110
10000 Mex Cent 1st inc	22	500 U S 4s reg 1907	112⅜
30000 do 2d inc	12⅜@13	1500 U S coup	108⅜
17000 Mex Int cons	87⅛@⅜	32000 U P 4s	104⅛@⅜
5000 Man Con 4s	103⅜	2000 Wab 2d 5s	100⅜
		1000 do deb ser B	36⅜
		10000 Wis C 1st tr	76@⅜

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY.

Statement Showing the Available Cash Balance and the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—Today's statement of the condition of the Treasury shows: Available cash balance, $273,488,635; gold reserve, $246,221,304.

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash and Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Sugar was the distinctive feature of the local market, over 5,000 shares changing hands before 11 o'clock. Utah mining stocks were active, Bingham selling up 1, to 17, and U. S. Mining up 3, to 35. Bingham, which was brought out at $5 per share, is within a fraction of the highest point since touched. Dominion Coal sold at 53¼, against 54 Wednesday. British Columbia sold at 12⅜@12⅜. Utah sold at 44⅜. Parrot at 53⅜. Copper Range at 43, Interest Royale at 51, Centennial at 35⅜, Butte at 77, and Arcadian at 74½@74. Arnold held firmly at 15⅜. Adventure at 9, Atlantic at 28, Baltic at 26⅝. White Knob at 8½, and Merced at 11⅜, while Mohawk was steady at 26, Osceola at 90, and Rhode Island at 7½. Quincy was up 3, at 160; Tamarack steady at 225, Montana at 335, and Franklin at 21. Boston and Albany was off 1, at 254, as was Boston and Maine, at 194. Elevated was unchanged at 108, and West End preferred at 113½. Bell Telephone was up 2, to 345, and New England Telephone was up 1, at 141.

The money market: Call loans, 3½@4½; time money, 4@5; commercial paper, 5@5½.

At the clearing-house balances between the banks loaned at 3 per cent.

IN THE FOREIGN MONEY MARKET.

Tendency of Stocks and Securities at London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says:

Business was more active and the tone brighter in the markets here today. An optimistic view was taken of the outcome of the Transvaal affair, and the money position was much better on the favorable bank statement. The rise in sterling exchange in New York rendered unnecessary a change in the bank rate.

Americans were strong and active, more business being done in them today than in the previous fortnight. Baltimore and Ohio jumped four points and Central and Southern Pacifics and Southern preferred also improved notably.

Spanish 4s were 59⅝c, Anacondas 11⅜c, Bostons better, Utahs weak.

The bank bought £25,000 gold in bars and £36,000 in German. Ten thousand pounds was engaged for Buenos Ayres.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Consols for money, 106 3-16, do account 106⅜. Canadian Pacific, 98⅜; Erie, 13⅜; do first preferred, 38⅜; Illinois Central, 117⅜; Northern Pacific preferred, 78⅜; St. Paul common, 135⅜; New York Central, 142; Pennsylvania, 69⅜; Reading, 11⅜; Union Pacific preferred 79½; Atchison, 21⅝; Louisville, 80⅞; Grand Trunk, 8⅛; Anaconda, 11⅜.

Bar silver, steady, 27 11-16.

Money 2⅜ per cent.

Rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 3 5-6@3 11-16 per cent; do three months' bills, 3 11-16@3⅜ per cent.

The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes: Total reserve, increased, £951,000; circulation, decreased, £272,000; bullion, increased, £678,939; other securities, decreased, £466,000; other deposits, increased, £406,000; public deposits increased, £36,000; notes, reserve increased, £1,005,000; government securities, decreased, £10,000.

The proportion of the Bank of England's reserve to liability is 46.34 per cent. Last week it was 44.78 per cent. Rate of discount unchanged at 3½ per cent.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—Prices on the bourse today influenced by the easy rate of Contangos in London and especially favorable advices regarding the Transvaal difficulty, were firm. Spanish 4s and Portuguese securities reacted. Kaffirs were in good demand, large purchases being made on London account.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation, decreased 29,725,000 francs; Treasury accounts current, increased 1,325,000 francs; Gold in hand, increased, 2,675,000 francs; bills discounted, decreased, 4,950,000 francs; silver in hand, decreased, 2,550,000 francs.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 17.—Business improved on the boerse today, being encouraged by the news from other bourses. Spanish 4s and Italians were harder.

IN THE MINING STOCK EXCHANGES.

Prevailing Quotations on Leading Properties at Various Centers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Mining stocks:

Chollar	20	Ontario	725
Crown Point	21	Ophir	105
Con. Cal. & Va.	200	Plymouth	8
Deadwood	60	Quicksilver	190
Gould & Currie	40	Quicksilver pfd	800
Hale & Norcross	30	Sierra Nevada	70
Homestake	6500	Standard	240
Iron Silver	50	Union Con	25
Mexican	50	Yellow Jacket	32

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Anaconda	52½	53⅜	5,900
Alamo	9½	10¼	12,000
Acacia	16⅜	16⅜	35,000
Arcadia	5¼	5⅜	9,000
A. & P.	3⅜	4	10,000
Banner	3¾	4⅜	18,000
Blue Bell	13⅜	14	18,000
C. C. & M.	13⅜	14¼	14,500
Cop. Mtn.	6	6¼	10,000
Dante	17⅜	17⅛	18,000
El Paso	25	26	22,000
Favorite	5	5¼	5,000
Golden Age	3	3⅜	16,000
Gold Sov.	13⅜	13⅜	16,000
Goldstone	1⅜	2	45,000
Humboldt	5⅜	6¼	11,000
Isabella	97⅜	98	22,000
Independence	50	50⅛	17,900
Jack Pot	55	56⅛	20,000
Josephine	5	6	27,000
Kimberly	8⅛	8⅜	7,000
Lexington	14⅜	14⅜	14,000
Monarch	7⅜	8	11,000
National	19⅛	19⅜	140,500
Old Gold	1⅜	1½	17,000
Pinnacle	25	26⅛	5,000
Prince Albert	4⅜	4⅜	5,000
Rocky Mountain	7	7⅜	20,000
Reno	4⅜	5⅜	15,000
Republic	7⅜	7⅜	5,500
Sedan	2⅜	2½	56,000
Shannon	1	1⅜	35,000
Tornado	32	33	5,500
Union	32⅜	33	5,000

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Mining stocks:

	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Key West	4⅜	....	27,000
Teutonic	8⅜	....	9,000
Chicola	3⅜	....	5,000
Kimberly	....	8⅜	5,000
Isabella	100	101	5,000
Pinnacle	....	30	11,500
A. C. C. & C.	2⅜	3⅜	45,000
Bonanza Queen	2⅜	3	5,000
National	19	19⅜	5,000
Little Cut D.	3⅜	3⅜	5,000
Goldstone	2	2⅜	25,000
Humboldt	5⅜	5⅜	7,000

In the New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive—Spring chickens, Western, per lb, 11@12c; do Southern, 10½c; fowls, 11c; roosters, 7c; turkeys, 9c; ducks, per pair, 50@60c; geese, $1.00@1.50; pigeons, 20@25c.

Dressed—Turkeys, average grades, hens and toms, per lb, 11@11½c; spring chickens, Philadelphia, large, per lb, 16@17c; do mixed weights, 13@15c; do Pennsylvania, mixed weights, 13@15c; do culls, 10@12c; do Western dry-picked, fancy, 12c; do scalded, fancy, 11c; do dry-picked or scalded, good to prime, 10@10½c; do dry-picked or scalded, small, 9@10c; fowls, State and Pennsylvania, good to prime, 10½c; do Southwestern dry-picked, prime, 10½c; do heavy, 10c; old cocks, Western, 6½c.

Ducks—Eastern and Long Island spring, 14½@15c; do Western spring, 7@9c; do old, 8@9c. Geese—Eastern spring, selected white, 17@18c; do dark, 13@14c. Squabs—Choice, large white, per dozen, $2.00@2.25; do small and dark, $1.25@1.50.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Good demand for staple cottons. Heavy brown sheetings and drills strong with upward tendency in prices. Print cloths irregular, gray goods firm with a hardening tendency. Bleached cottons growing quite scarce, and hardening. No change in other directions. Men's wear woolen and worsted fabrics in good demand and firm.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

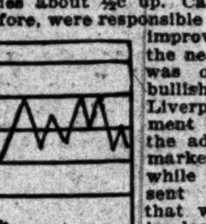
OIL CITY, Pa., Aug. 17.—Credit balances, $1.27; certificates, $1.27⅝ bid for cash; no sales; shipments, 48,900 brls, average 84,604 brls; runs, 92,224 brls, average 88,138.

BETTER TONE IN WHEAT.

HIGHER PRICES RULING AND TRADERS MORE GENERALLY BULLISH.

Cables Come in Stronger, Northwestern Advices Indicate a Delayed Crop Movement, and Shippers Are Open and Brisk Bidders for Cash Offerings, Which in Instances Are Held for Still Higher Prices—Corn and Oats Also Feel the Improved Tone.

There was a decided improvement in the wheat situation yesterday, September closing ⅝c higher than the day before and other deliveries about ½c up. Cables, as of the day before, were responsible for some of the improvement, but all the news on the floor was of a distinctly bullish character. The Liverpool improvement about equaled the advance in this market Wednesday, while the Northwest sent down advices that wheat was going largely into shock instead of being thrashed from the fields, and that, the sweating process requiring from a month to six weeks, the wheat would not be disturbed until after that stage had been reached.



Sept. Wheat Range.

This argued a deferred movement of the crop, and to that extent was an argument in favor of higher prices. Doubtless the strongest feature of the day was the cash demand, which was reported excellent at all points. Local sales on shipping account were almost 200,000 bu. New York reported 35 loads of wheat for the United Kingdom and continent. There were reports of a still larger local movement, but it sifted down into the ordering forward of about 160,000 bu, all rail to seaboard, in anticipation of an improved export demand later on. This wheat is said to be a part of about 1,000,000 bu, half of which is expected to be ordered forward in like manner from this point most any time. Northwestern thrashing operations were reported more or less delayed by rain. The whole effect of the news making the day's market was to induce additional buying as a means of adding to long lines already out and to change the temper of the local wheat crowd, making it distinctly bullish in directions where heretofore there has been an apparent indifference as to the course of values. Primary receipts were 527,000 bu, against 673,000 bu on the corresponding day of last year. Primary shipments were decidedly larger, at 429,000 bu, against 217,000 bu a year ago.

Corn Showing More Strength.

Corn did a little better than the day before, the news being generally of a bullish character. Kansas reported hot winds with dry weather effecting the Indiana crop. The market being heavily oversold quite a number of shorts came in and covered. Primary receipts were 490,000 bu, against 455,000 a year ago. New York reported 65 loads for export, and clearances of 760,000 bu. Armour was reported a heavy buyer of September corn, presumably against cash sales. Country offerings were small, and the shipping demand excellent. The Price Current reported the week a favorable one for the crop, the position of which was still further improved.

More than ordinarily bullish conditions prevailed in provisions, pork advancing at one time 12½c, lard 7½c, and ribs 10c, but these gains were not in all cases sustained. Closing prices, however, were substantially higher all around than those of the day before. The advances were the more significant, considering lower prices for live hogs at the yards. Shipments of meats were moderate at 2,216,000 lbs, against 2,800,000 lbs on the corresponding day last year. Lard shipments were 1,217,000 lbs, against 1,233,000 last year. Hogs at eight points were 54,900, against 54,700 last year.

Oats were decidedly strong for September delivery. McReynolds was a buyer. The market is still badly oversold, but few of the shorts having covered. Prices were steady at the close at 19⅝c bid, December at 19⅝c, and May at 21⅝c. Rye was quiet and steady, with light inquiry. December closed with 53c bid and 53¼c asked. Barley was steady and quiet under light receipts. A sale of 25,000 bu was made at 32½c for September. One small lot sold for 34c spot. Malting was nominal at 34½@41c. Timothy was steady and unchanged. October sold at $2.50. October clover remained unchanged at $7.30. Flaxseed was fairly steady and slightly lower. September ranged from $1.00 to $1.00½; October, 99½c@$1.00; and December, $1.00@1.01. Cash sales of Southwestern were made at $1.01@1.01½, and Northwestern at $1.02@1.03. There were 28 cars here and 6 at Duluth.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Good local demand, with bakers' scarce and wanted. Winter wheat, patents, quotably $3.55@3.65; straights, $3.25@3.35; spring wheat, special brands, $4.25; Minnesota, hard patents, $3.60@3.70; soft patents, $3.40@3.50; soft bakers' exports, bags, $2.70@2.90; white rye, $2.70@2.90; dark, $2.60@2.65.

BRAN—Quiet with light offerings. Free on board, $10.75; billed through, $10.75.

WINTER WHEAT—Firm and in excellent demand. Free on board: No. 3 red, 71@72½c; hard, 68c; No. 4 red, 69@70½c; hard, 68c.

SPRING WHEAT—Firm and in excellent demand. On track: No. 2, 72c; No. 4, 68@68½c. Free on board: No. 3, 70c.

CORN—Moderately active and firm. In store and to go: No. 2, 31⅝c; No. 2 yellow, 32c; No. 3 white, 32c; No. 3 yellow, 32c; No. 4, 30¾@31¼c. On track: No. 4, 31¼@31⅝c. Free on board: No grade lot, 28c; no grade, 30c; No. 4, 30¾@31c; No. 3, 32c; No. 3 yellow, 32¼c; No. 2 white, 32⅝c. Billed through: No. 4, 29¾@30c; No. 3, 30½c; No. 2 yellow, 31¼c; No. 2 yellow, 31⅛@33c.

OATS—Firm and trifle higher. In store and to go: No. 2, 21@21¼c; No. 3, 22½c; No. 3 white, 22⅝c. On track: No. 2 white, 23¼c; No. 2, 21@21¼c; No. 3 white, 22¾@24½c; No. 3 light mixed, 21c; No. 4 white, 23c. Free on board: No grade, 22c; No. 4 white, 22¼@22⅝c; No. 3, 21@21¼c; No. 3 white, 21¾@23c; No. 2, 21@22c. Billed through: No. 4, 20½c; No. 4 white, 21¼@22½c; No. 3, 20¾@21¼c; light mixed, 21½c; No. 3 white, 21¾@23c; No. 2, 20¼@20½c; No. 2 white, 22¼c.

RYE—Quiet and steady. In store and to go: No. 2, 53½c; No. 3, 53¼c; No. 4, 52c. On track: No. 2, 54½c; No. 3, 53c. Free on board: No. 2, 54c.

BARLEY—Steady, with smaller offerings. Free on board, 34@35½c. Billed through, 33@34½c. To arrive: 4,000 bu new malting, 34c; 25,000 bu feed, 34½c.

PROVISIONS—Active and stronger. Cash lots of mess pork, $8.25@8.30 for regular and $7.50@7.00 for old. Lard, $5.20@5.22½ for choice and $5.10@5.12½ for old. Short ribs, $4.90@5.15, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Fair request and offerings moderately free. Pork barrels, 95c; lard tierces, $1.00.

HAY—Fair demand. Receipts, 740 tons; shipments, 21 tons. Track sales included choice timothy, $12.50@13.00; No. 1 timothy, $11.00@12.00; No. 2, $10.00@10.50; No. 3, $9.50; not graded, $9.00@10.00; clover mixed, $10.00; choice prairie, $9.25@9.50; No. 1 prairie, $8.75@9.25; No. 2, $6.50@7.00; No. 3, $5.50; not graded, $8.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 95 cars; corn, 320 cars; oats, 500 cars; hogs, 18,000.

The moving forward of about 500,000 bu of wheat heretofore stored in Chicago, in order that it might be nearer the seaboard in the event that the expected export demand should materialize, brightened the cash wheat situation, and gave rise late in the day to a number of stories indicating sales on shipping account. The majority of these, however, could not be traced to any authoritative source. The wheat ordered moved is part of a lot of Dreyfus holdings, and is going all rail to Boston. Under the present scarcity of vessel room it can be moved in this manner cheaper than by lake. About all the bids yesterday were close around September price for No. 1 Northern. This, however, does not meet holders' views, inasmuch as they generally want ¼c to ⅜c over.

"If the growing crop of corn," says Paraund, "suggested a yield of 1,800,000,000 bu, May corn would, I think, be around 33c. The price is, however, under 30c, and the market heavily oversold at that, notwithstanding the price already discounts future conditions, an extraordinary cash situation, light reserves, big export inquiry, and high provision figures."

An Omaha telegram to Logan says: "It is estimated there is crib room for about 75 per cent of new crop corn, and everybody will be at it. Our spring wheat crop is practically a failure as to yield and quality, so bad almost unmerchantable. Oats are not panning out as well as expected, and are badly bleached."

The Price Current, in its weekly crop summary, says: "Favorable week for corn crop, and position further improved. Some weather discoloration to oats, but not serious. Little change in other crop features or market sentiment. Packing, 280,000 hogs, against 315,000 last year."

A Kansas City man says: "The quality of our receipts does not improve, if anything, deteriorates. Elevators who are buying and carrying this stuff have No. 2 wheat sold against it on local and Chicago markets. It looks as though there would be trouble in making any amount of contract wheat out of the wheat now arriving. The bears here are the fellows who are short on this market, against their low grade holdings."

Prime's spring wheat reports from central Minnesota show wheat practically cut, and considerable stacking is done. Some thrashing has been done from shock, but wheat is disappointing in quality. Considerable portion of it is shrunken, and will not grade better than No. 2 Northern. Yield will prove to be disappointing on account of the shrunken wheat, and the outcome will show a poorer crop than that of 1898. Farmers in this portion of the State feel easy financially, are out of debt, have no pressing needs for selling their crop immediately from the field in order to realize money from it. Unless prices are entirely to the satisfaction of the producer there will be no heavy movement this fall.

The Northwestern Miller says of the wheat crop in Minnesota and the two Dakotas: "The estimate of 200,000,000 bu made by H. V. Jones, commercial editor of the Minneapolis Journal, is thought by some grain men to be too high, but others, and broad-gauge, conservative men of wide experience, believe that 200,000,000 bu is not far out of the way."

There was an active trade in privileges on the curb, the principal demand being for calls around 71⅜@71¾c. Puts were 70⅜@70⅝c. Puts on corn sold 19⅜@19¼c and 19⅝c, and calls 19⅝c and 19⅜@19⅝c.

WHEAT.

	Closed on Wednesday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Aug. 18, 1898.
Sept	70⅝-¾	71⅜	71⅛	71⅜-½	66⅜
Dec	73⅜-¾	74⅛	73⅜	73⅞	63⅞
May	76⅝	77⅛	76⅞	76⅞	63⅞

CORN.

Sept	30¼	30⅝	30¼	30⅜-⅜	31⅛-⅜
Dec	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	31⅛
May	29⅜	29⅝	29⅜-⅜	29⅝	33⅜-⅜

OATS.

Sept	19⅜-⅜	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝	20⅜
Dec	19⅜-⅜	....	....	19⅝	....
May	21⅜-⅜	21⅝-⅜	21⅜	21⅝	22⅜

MESS PORK.

Sept	8.20	8.32	8.20	8.27	8.97½
Oct	8.27	8.40	8.27	8.35	8.95

LARD.

Sept	5.17½	5.22½	5.17½	5.20	5.10
Oct	5.22½	5.30	5.22½	5.25-7½	5.15
Jan	5.37½-40	5.42½	5.37½-40	5.40-2½	......

SHORT RIBS—SIDES.

Sept	5.00-2½	5.10	5.00	5.07½	5.15
Oct	5.05	5.15	5.05	5.12½	5.15

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	1	20	6	27
Spring wheat	23	12	4	39
Corn	34	158	89	281
Oats	66	303	44	413
Rye	1	2	..	3
Barley	..	1	29	30
Totals	125	496	172	793

BUTTER BEING BOUGHT FOR EXPORT

Thursday Afternoon Closing of Stores Affects South Water Street.

Butter prices were firm and all varieties in good demand. Extra creamery still maintains a top figure, and offers of ¼c off quotations failed to be accepted. Heavy buying for export still continues. The local trade is coming forward as a factor in orders for all grades of dairy products, owing to the prosecution of storekeepers who sell oleomargarine for butter. Receipts of Michigan peaches continue large. Melons were also in plentiful supply. Owing to the closing of retail stores and markets in the city on Thursday afternoons during August South Water street trade, while brisk during the morning, fell off after noon. Stocks of ripe fruit and vegetables that would not keep were turned over to peddlers. Following is the range:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, cr'y, ex.	20c	Imitation cr'y	17@18c
Firsts	18@18½c	Ladles	13½@15c
Seconds	15@16½c	Pkgs, s'ks	13c
Thirds	14@14½c	Eggs, firsts, candled,	
Dairies, etc.	14@17c	cases inc	12¾@13c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	7@9c	Chickens	9@9½c
Chickens, sp'g	11@12½c	Chickens, sp'g	11½@14c
Old hens	8½@9c	Ducks	6@10c
Geese, doz	$3.50@5.00	Geese	6@12c
Iced turkeys	7@9c		

VEGETABLES.

Beets, home-grown, 100 bunches	75c@$1.00	Cauliflower, doz	70@75c
Beans, pea, new, bu	$1.07@1.10	Potatoes, early Ohio, bulk, stk, bu	30@35c
Medium	1.02@1.05	Sweets, Virginia, brl	$2.50@2.75
Spring, wax, Ill., 1¼ bu	60c	Jersey, brl	$3.00
Cucumbers, Ill., 1-bu boxes	15@20c	Home-grown, 1¼ bu sacks	45@50c
Green peas, 1¼-bu sacks	$1.00	Carrots [100]	75c@$1.00
Turnips, 'bagas	50@60c	Eggplants, doz	50@60c
White turnips, home-grown, bu	50@60c	Radishes, Ill., 100 bunches	60@90c
Lettuce, hd., tubs	50@60c	Spinach, Ill., tubs	60c
Mushrooms, lb	25@30c	Tomatoes, Ill., 4-basket crates	10@15c
Celery, Muskegon, cases	35@40c	St. Louis, bu	25@35c
Onions, white, 70-lb sacks	90c@$1.00	Indiana, bu	25@50c
		Sweet corn, 5-6 doz	15@25c

FRUITS.

Apples, good	$1.25@1.75	Plums, Japan, 4-basket crate	$1.25@1.50
Duchess, new	$2.00@2.25	Pears, Bartlett, per box	$1.80@2.00
Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.75	Oranges, Mexican	$4.25@4.75
Pears, box	$1.00@1.25	Valencia	$4.50@5.00
Grapes, Michigan, basket	14c	Lemons, M's	$3.00@5.00
Half bu basket	40@50c	Cal., 200@360	$3.25@5.00
Blackberries, 16 qts	80c@$1.00	420s	$2.75@3.00
Blueberries, 16 qts	$1.00@1.25	Limes [100]	65@90c
Peaches, Mich., per 1-5 bu	20@35c	Watermelons, car	$75.00@110.00
Cal. peaches, 20-lb box	60@75c	Gems, ½-bu bas.	20@30c
Plums, 4-basket crate	50@75c	Fancy, Mich.	25@35c
		Osage, Ill.	35@60c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last 24 hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1899.	Receipts 1898.	Shipments 1899.	Shipments 1898.
Apples, brls	338	1,023	457	456
Beans, bu	....	....	11	581
B. corn, lbs	....	....	1,000	2,330
Butter, lbs	772,525	532,510	584,809	535,705
Cheese, lbs	215,300	186,823	115,790	143,135
D. fruits, lbs	234,000	150,000	9,700	96,017
Eggs, pkgs	5,127	3,669	980	934
Hay, tons	740	447	21	45
Hides, lbs	229,030	278,630	265,416	937,563
Potatoes, bu	8,991	15,452	630	3,985
Poultry, lbs	9,225	53,130	2,122	6,201
Poultry c'ps	4	142	....	10
Wool, lbs	580,892	322,575	381,846	24,251

PRODUCE MARKETS EAST AND WEST.

Prevailing Prices at the Various Trading Centers of the Country.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Flour—Receipts, 13,910 brls; exports, 10,625 brls; sales, 6,000 brls; firmer and fairly active; winter patents, $3.70@3.90; winter straights, $3.40@3.50; Minnesota patents, $3.75@4.10. Rye flour—Firmer; sales, 700 brls; good to fair, $2.90@3.10; choice to fancy, $3.20@3.35. Corn meal—Steady.

Wheat—Receipts, 35,675 bu; exports, 7,560 bu; sales, 2,300,000 bu; futures, 360,000 bu spot; spot, firm; No. 2 red, 78⅝c, f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 80⅝c, f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 1 hard, Duluth, 87⅛c, f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 2 red, 76⅜c, elevator. Options opened strong at ⅝c advance on higher cables and unfavorable Indian crop news. The subsequent strength was occasioned by less promising spring wheat crop news and renewed export activity, with a final reaction due to late realizing. Closed steady at ⅜@¼c net higher. May, 82@82⅛c, closed 82⅛c; September, 76⅝@77⅛c, closed 76⅞c; December, 79⅛@79⅝c, closed 79⅛c.

Rye—Easy; No. 2 Western, 59⅛c, f. o. b. afloat spot; State, 55c, c. i. f. New York carlots. Barley—Steady; feeding, 37½@39c, c. i. f. Buffalo; malting, 48@55c, delivered New York. Barley malt—Dull.

Corn—Receipts, 47,775 bu; exports, 248,857 bu; sales, 30,000 bu futures, 840,000 bu spot; spot, firm; No. 2, 38⅜c, f. o. b. afloat; 37c, elevator. Options opened firm at ⅜c advance with wheat, and was sustained later by a good export trade and large clearances. Closed steady at ¼@⅜c net advance. May, 35⅛c, closed 35⅛c; December, 34⅜@35c, closed 34⅞c.

Oats—Receipts, 162,400 bu; exports, 450 bu. Spot steady; No. 2, 26⅛c; No. 3, 26c; No. 2 white, 28c; No. 3 white, 27c; track, mixed Western, 26@28c; track, white Western and State, 26@33c. Options, slow.

Hay—Firm. Hops—Quiet. Hides—Firm. Leather—Firm; hemlock sole, Buenos Ayres, light to heavy weights, 21⅜@23½c. Wool—Firm.

Beef—Firm; city, extra India mess, $14.00@15.50. Cut meats—Quiet. Lard—Steadier; Western steamed closed, $5.55; city $5.20; August closed, $5.55 nominal; refined, steadier; continent, $5.80. Pork—Steady.

Butter—Steady. Cheese—Quiet; large white, 9⅜c. Eggs—Steady. Potatoes—Quiet.

Tallow—Firm. Cottonseed oil—Steady. Petroleum—Firm. Resin—Firm; turpentine, firm, 52@52½c.

Rice—Firm. Molasses—Quiet.

Freights—Dull.

Metals—Operations on the Metal Exchange were not extensive, nor were price variations of special significance. Tin went off a shade further under adverse cables and freer offerings of producers, together with light demand. The balance of the list was about unchanged and fairly steady to firm. At the close the Metal Exchange called pig iron warrants unchanged, with $15.00 bid and $15.50 asked; lake copper unchanged at $18.50; tin easy, with $30.62½ bid and $30.87½ asked; lead quiet, with $4.57½ bid and $4.62½ asked; spelter dull at $5.65 nominal. The brokers' price for lead is $4.35, and for copper $18.50.

Coffee—Options opened steady at unchanged prices and moved up 5 points on covering. There was practically no investment demand and speculation was dull. The cables were indifferent and local spot inquiry was slack; closed steady, net unchanged. Sales, 12,000 bags, including September, 4.45c; October, 4.45c; December, 4.60c; February, 5.00c; March, 5.05c. Spot coffee—Rio dull and nominal. Mild quiet, about steady.

Sugar—Raw, higher; fair refining, 4c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4½c; molasses sugar, 3⅝c. Refined firm and fairly active.

Cotton—The cotton market was less active today. The first call developed a weak feeling, with prices 3 points higher to 5 points lower. Later the general market showed a general decline of 3@5 points, liquidation being the cause, following unsatisfactory cables and a lack of outside speculative support. The market rallied partially later on unsatisfactory weather conditions in the cotton belt, it being feared that insufficient rain had fallen. The fact that the weather in Texas continues hot, as well as in other parts of the Southwest, added to the apprehensions of the bear contingent in connection with the fact that no rains are indicated by the government forecasts.

During the afternoon the market was comparatively tame, but generally quite steady. There was some selling during the latter part of the session for short account on the theory that the higher prices ruling for cotton would stimulate an early movement of the new crop, and that the influence of receipts would be to keep spot buyers from anticipating their wants to any great extent, thus leading to stock accumulations.

An element in the confidence of the bulls is the favorable condition of the cotton goods market and the outlook for an exceptional consumption of cotton. The market was finally steady at a net gain of 1 to 3 points. Futures closed steady. August, 5.83c; September, 5.84c; October, 5.79c; November, 5.77c; December, 5.82c; January, 5.87c; February, 5.91c; March, 5.94c; April, 5.97c; May, 6.01c; June, 6.05c. Spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 6 5-16c; middling gulf, 6 7-16c; sales, none.

California dried fruits quiet but steady. Evaporated apples, common, 7½c; prime wire tray, 8½@8¾c; choice, 8¾@9c; fancy, 9½@10c. Prunes, 3½@8c. Apricots, royal, 14c; Moor Park, 14@16c. Peaches, unpeeled, 11@11½c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Aug. 17.—The wheat market had a strong undertone today and advance was held from the opening to noon. Call prices were passed early in the session. There was a slightly easier feeling on the close, although the temper of the market was strong. September closed at 68⅜@68⅝c; December, 70⅜@70⅝c. There was a good demand for cash wheat from millers. No. 1 spot, 71⅝@71¾c; new spot No. 1 Northern, 69⅝@69⅞c; old No. 2, 69⅝@70c; No. 2 new, 68⅝c; old No. 3, 67@68c; new, 66c. Flour—First patents, $3.75@3.80; second patents, $3.55@3.65; first clear, $2.50@2.60. Bran—Unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 17.—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 72c; track, 72⅜@73½c; September, 71¼c; December, 74⅜c; May, 78⅛c; No. 2 hard, 69@70c. Corn—Higher; No. 2, cash, 31c; track, 32½c; September, 30¼c; December, 29⅜c; May, 27⅝c. Oats—Higher; No. 2, cash, 21c; track, 21@21½c; September, 21⅜c; No. 2 white, 23@23⅜c. Rye—Higher, 56c. Flax—Steady, 98c. Pork—Firm, $9.00. Lard—Higher; prime steam, $5.07½; choice, $5.12½. Lead—Firm, $4.55@4.57½. Spelter—Dull, $5.60.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 17.—Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74⅜c; September, 72⅝c; December, 73⅝c; No. 1 Northern, cash, 71⅝c; September, 70⅝c; December, 71c; May, 75c; No. 2 Northern, 67⅝c; No. 3 spring, 64⅜c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 71⅜c; do new, 70⅝c. Oats—19⅞@20c. Rye—52½c. Barley—34c. Flax—To arrive, $1.00; September, $1.00½. Receipts—Wheat, 76,300 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 76,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 17.—Wheat—September, 65c; December, 67⅝c; cash No. 2 hard, 64⅜@65c; No. 3, 61@64c; No. 2 red, 70c; No. 3, 65@67½c. Corn—September, 27⅝c; December, 24⅝c; cash No. 2 mixed, 29¼c; No. 2 white, 29¼@29½c; No. 3, 28¼c. Oats—No. 2 white, 24¼c. Rye—No. 2, 51c. Hay—Choice timothy, $7.50; choice prairie, $6.00. Butter—Creamery, 19c; dairy, 15c. Eggs—Fresh, 11c. Receipts wheat, 101 cars.

TOLEDO, O., Aug. 17.—Wheat—Higher; No. 2, cash, 72½c; September, 73⅝c asked; December, 76c asked. Corn—Dull, higher; No. 2 mixed, 33¼c. Oats—Active, steady; No. 2 mixed, 20⅝c. Rye—Unchanged; No. 2, cash, 55½c bid. Cloverseed—Lower, steady; prime, cash, $3.90; October, $4.40 asked. Oil—Unchanged.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 17.—Flour—Lower. Wheat—Higher; No. 1 Northern, 74c; No. 2 Northern, 72c. Oats—Lower, 22¼@24½c. Rye—Higher, No. 1, 54c. Barley—Dull; No. 2, 41½c; sample, 36@41c.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Aug. 17.—Spirits turpentine held higher, 48½@49c. Resin firm, 90@95c. Crude turpentine firm, $2.60 and $2.60. Tar firm, $1.30.

PEORIA, Ill., Aug. 17.—Corn steady; No. 3, 31½c. Oats irregular; No. 2 white, 21@21⅝c. Whisky firm on the basis of $1.26 for finished goods.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Aug. 17.—Spirits turpentine market firm, 49½c. Resin firm, unchanged.

IN THE FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Ruling Prices for Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17.—Lard—Prime Western, in tcs, steady, 27s 6d; American refined, in pails, steady, 28s. Hams—Short cut, 14@16 6lbs, steady, 53s. Bacon—Long clear middles, light, 30@35 lbs, firm, 33s; long clear middles, heavy, 35@40 lbs, firm, 32s 6d; short clear backs, 14@16 lbs, firm, 31s.

Cheese—American finest white, firm, 47s 6d; American finest colored, firm, 48s 6d. Turpentine spirits—Firm, 37s 3d. Resin—Common, firm, 4s. Tallow—Australian, in London, strong, 25s 3d.

Wheat—Spot No. 2 red Western winter, firm, 5s 9½d; No. 1 red Northern spring, firm, 6s 1d. Futures firm; September, 5s 10¼d; December, 6s ½d. Corn—Futures steady; September, 3s 3¾d; October, 3s 4¼d; November, 3s 4½d. Linseed oil—23s 6d. Butter—Finest United States, 92s; good United States, 76s. Petroleum—Refined, 6⅝d.

Cotton—Spot, limited demand; prices 1-16d lower. American middling, fair, 3 31-32d; good middling, 3 2-32d; middling, 3 13-32d; low middling, 3 7-32d; good ordinary, 3 13-32d; ordinary, 2 27-32d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6,500 American. Receipts, 4,000, including 1,400 American. Futures opened quiet and closed steady. American middling, l. m. c., August, 3 21-64d buyers; August-September, 3 20-64d sellers; September-October, 3 18-64@3 19-64d sellers; October-November, 3 17-64d values; November-December, 3 16-64d sellers; December-January, 3 16-64d sellers; January-February, 3 16-64d sellers, February-March, 3 16-64@3 17-64d buyers; March-April, 3 17-64@3 18-64d sellers; April-May, 3 18-64d sellers; May-June, 3 18-64@3 19-64d buyers; June-July, 3 19-64@3 20-64d sellers.

IN THE LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

Movement of live stock at the Chicago Stock Yards (hogs received at down-town packing-houses not included) for dates mentioned:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Aug. 14	19,095	293	20,466	23,960
Tuesday, Aug. 15	5,960	1,488	12,496	18,860
Wednesday, Aug. 16	23,869	565	23,697	28,134
Thursday, Aug. 17	10,500	400	25,000	16,000
Totals	59,424	2,746	81,659	90,954
Same period last w'k	47,325	2,878	106,092	47,467
Same period 1898	47,892	2,132	98,823	64,299
Shipments—				
Monday, Aug. 14	3,533	....	6,885	1,918
Tuesday, Aug. 15	1,484	39	3,843	1,742
Wednesday, Aug. 16	3,339	107	5,416	645
Thursday, Aug. 17	3,000	40	6,000	2,000
Totals	13,361	182	22,058	6,889
Same period last w'k	12,531	209	25,184	4,448
Same period 1898	13,567	690	22,439	1,416

Combined receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, and St. Louis for periods mentioned:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Thursday, Aug. 17	20,700	42,500	21,400
One week ago	24,800	40,000	24,300
One year ago	20,800	44,800	27,900
Thus far this week	137,500	155,000	122,000
Same period last week	107,000	177,000	77,000
Same period 1898	115,000	182,000	101,000
Same period 1897	126,000	188,000	110,000

Today's receipts are estimated at 2,000 cattle, 17,000 hogs, and 6,000 sheep, against 3,342 cattle, 16,113 hogs, and 9,017 sheep one week ago, and 2,477 cattle, 19,383 hogs, and 13,534 sheep the corresponding Friday a year ago.

Packers purchased 20,600 hogs and shippers 5,000, leaving 3,000 in the pens. Armour bought 6,800; Anglo-American, 1,800; Boyd & Lunham, 500; Continental, 1,200; Hammond, 1,900; International, 1,400; Lipton, 1,200; Morris, 1,200; Swift, 4,000; and butchers, 1,600. Droves of packing hogs averaging 260@275 lb cost $4.58@4.60; 205-lb butchers, $4.77; and 165@168-lb bacon, $4.80.

With 9,000 sheep the balance of this week the total will be the largest on record. The week ending Sept. 26, 1896, arrivals were 99,863, the largest on record. This week's receipts of cattle are the largest since December, 1897, while hog receipts will probably be the smallest for any week in a year.

The famous "Nun" ranch and Nun brand of cattle has been sold in Chicago to Lake, Tomb & Co., the well-known Dakota ranchmen, for a sum aggregating about $540,000 for cattle and land. There are about 22,500 cattle on the ranch, which is in the Panhandle of Texas. The cattle sold at $21.00 per head. The herd consists of some 6,000 2 and 3 year olds, 500 well-bred bulls, and the balance yearlings and cows. L. R. Hastings and the late Allen Gregory owned the ranch.

Cattle—The choicest 1,200@1,500-lb corn-fed steers ruled steady, while other native beef cattle declined 10@15c. Grassy steers and half-fat natives closed weak. Texas cattle and grass Westerns closed 10@15c lower than Wednesday. Native canning stock closed 15@20c lower than the close of last week. One load of 1,554-lb steers sold at $6.35, with $6.25 the next highest. Inferior to prime 900@1,685-lb steers sold at $4.40@6.15, bulk $5.20@6.00; corn-fed Western steers, $4.55@6.10; grass Westerns, $4.35@4.75; straight Texas steers, 1,008@1,083 lbs, $4.05@4.10; bulk of native cows, $2.75@3.85; heifers principally, $4.00@4.60; bulls, $3.25@4.00, and feeding cattle principally, $4.10@4.75. Revised quotations follow:

Extra prime steers	$6.10@6.40
Export steers, 1,350@1,600 lbs	5.40@6.00
Good beef steers, 1,100@1,140 lbs	4.95@5.30
Common to medium st'rs, 1,150@1,400 lbs	4.40@5.00
Choice to fancy heifers	4.35@5.00
Fair to good heifers	3.65@4.25
Good to choice cows	3.35@3.90
Fair to medium grades	2.65@3.20
Canners	2.00@2.90
Export bulls	3.60@4.50
Bologna bulls	2.75@3.45
Stock and feeding bulls	3.25@3.60
Good to choice feeders, 900@1,100 lbs	4.10@4.70
Common to choice stockers, 500@700 lbs	3.85@4.35
Common to fair stockers and feeders	3.10@3.75
Veal calves, 200@400 lbs	4.00@6.00
Veal calves, 100@200 lbs	5.75@7.10
Grass Western steers	4.00@5.35
Straight Texas steers	3.75@5.40

Hogs—Sold 5c lower than Wednesday's closing and 15@20c lower than Tuesday's best time. Trade was slow early, but improved later. Only 3,000 remained in the pens. Receipts were liberal and the quality good. Competition between packers and shippers was indifferent. Sales were at $4.10@4.85, bulk $4.55@4.70, with selected light principally at $4.80. Revised quotations follow:

Choice to fancy, 260@300 lbs	$4.65@4.80
Poor to choice packing, 240@350 lbs	4.35@4.65
Selected butchers', 200@260 lbs	4.70@4.80
Rough heavy packing	4.10@4.30
Selected light	4.80@4.85
Light mixed	4.55@4.75
Culls and poor stuff	2.25@3.75
Pigs, 80@140 lbs	3.50@4.75

Sheep—The run was large again, and while the demand was good, prices ruled weak to 10c lower, with sheep principally at $3.50@4.00, and lambs largely at $4.75@5.75. Revised quotations follow:

Prime native wethers	$4.30@4.65
Good to choice mixed	3.75@4.20
Fair to good mixed	3.40@3.80
Western grass sheep	3.10@4.10
Feeding sheep	3.20@3.60
Culls and tail ends	2.25@3.00
Choice to extra lambs	5.50@6.35
Common to good lambs	4.25@5.35
Culls and tail ends	3.50@4.00

LIVE STOCK MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 5,850 natives, 3,160 Texans good killers steady, others weak to 10c lower; heavy native steers, $5.60@5.95; light weights, $4.20@4.60; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.05; butchers' cows and heifers, $3.15@5.00; canners, $2.30@3.10; Western steers, $4.00@5.00; Texans, $3.30@4.15. Hogs—Receipts, 7,930; market quiet; good grades steady, others weak to 5c lower; heavy, $4.35@4.47½; mixed, $4.35@4.45; light, $4.40@4.72½. Sheep—Receipts, 10,650; lower on heavy receipts; lambs, $4.50@5.10; muttons, $3.60@3.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.00; culls, $2.50@3.00.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,200, including 2,300 Texans; market steady to easier; native shipping and export steers, $4.50@6.10; dressed beef steers, $4.00@5.55; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.75@5.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.70; cows and heifers, $2.25@5.00; Texas and Indian steers, $3.15@4.75; cows and heifers, $2.30@3.40. Hogs—Receipts, 6,400; market weak to 5c lower; pigs and lights, $4.70@4.75; packers, $4.50@4.70; butchers', $4.60@4.80. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market slow, steady; native muttons, $3.75@4.25; lambs, $4.00@6.00; stockers, $2.75@3.55.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Beeves—Receipts, 242; no trading; nominally steady. Cables quote American cattle firm at 11¼@12½c; tops, 13c per lb; refrigerator beef, 9¼c per lb. No shipments today or tomorrow. Calves—Receipts, 127; market steady; veals, $5.00@8.00; fed calves and cull veals, $4.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,094; 17 cars on sale; sheep steady, common lambs dull; others 10@15c higher; 3 cars stock unsold sheep, $3.00@4.50; lambs, $5.00@7.50; culls, $4.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,273; 175 on sale; market weak at $5.00@5.20.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 17.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market active, steady; native beef steers, $4.80@6.00; Western steers, $4.00@5.00; Texas steers, $3.60@4.50; cows and heifers, $3.75@4.50; canners, $2.20@3.50; stockers and feeders, $3.60@4.90; calves, $4.00@6.50; bulls, stags, etc., $2.00@4.20. Hogs—Receipts, 2,800; market 5c higher; heavy, $4.32½@4.50; mixed, $4.35@4.40; light, $4.40@4.50; pigs, $3.75@4.40; bulk of sales, $4.35@4.40. Sheep—Receipts, none; market steady; yearlings, $3.80@4.10; Western muttons, $2.60@3.90; stock sheep, $3.30@3.90; lambs, $4.25@6.00.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Cattle—Receipts, 1,600 head; market steady; native beef steers, $4.65@5.40; Western beef steers, $4.75@5.45; cows and heifers, $3.30@4.50; canners, $1.75@3.10; bulls and stags, $2.25@4.50; veal calves, $4.00@6.75; stockers and feeders, $4.15@5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 4,175 head; market opened 5c lower, closed with the decline regained; light butchers, $4.45@4.65; medium and heavy, $4.37½@4.47½; pigs, $4.30@4.65; bulk of hogs, $4.40@4.45. Sheep—Receipts, 18 head; market steady.

TRIBUNE TRADE REVIEW.

SHARP ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF YELLOW PINE LUMBER.

Large Volume of Business Cleans Up Stocks on Hand—Market Active and Increasing—Demand Keeps Quotations at Top Figures—Hardwood Contracts Take Up Greater Part of Available Supply of Dry Material—Lake Freight Rates Higher.

Yellow pine advanced last week 50c to $1.50 per thousand. For six weeks prices have been steadily advancing, but the latest sharp turn in the market created something of a sensation among dealers. Heavy orders received at the mills and a promising prospective trade are the principal causes for the sharp advance. During July the demand for this class of lumber let up to some extent, but the fall trade, due to the return of good times, has started in earlier than usual and now appears to be under full headway. Prices may even go higher, as yellow pine at present is scarce in this market, and shippers complain of a shortage of cars to move orders. The car shortage, caused by the railroads using an unusually large amount of rolling stock for moving the crops in the Southwest, is liable this year to interfere materially with lumber shippers. Buyers of yellow pine are anticipating a car shortage, and this accounts for the early and large orders already placed with the mills. Buyers are paying the market price, as a rule, without hesitation.

Local trade is unusually good at this time. There is an active demand in this market for finishing lumber and for dimension and special bill stuff in the surrounding territory. Some of the advances last week were not as heavy as expected. The greatest advance was on flooring, which was $1.50 all around; ceiling went up 50c and $1, and partition, siding, drop siding, finishing, boards, dimension, heavy joists, and timbers, $1 each. Fencing and shiplap also advanced $1.

Hardwood prices remained stationary, but opinions are expressed that the maximum has been reached and that lower rates may possibly rule later in the season owing to the enormous production and the continuation of weather favorable to the drying out of stock in pile. Under this influence it is hoped the market may give way a little. However, the demand for hardwood is heavy, which has the effect of holding prices steady at top figures for the present.

The market is active and the volume of business large. Shipments from the producer to the dealer and distribution to the consumer goes on with great regularity. New stocks that are coming forward are green or partly dry. There is a large amount of dry hardwood under contract, and not only is this used up as fast as delivered, but dealers complain that their stock is sold almost as soon as received, and they do not have a chance to accumulate a future supply.

Dry basswood and cottonwood are holding their own both in demand and price. Brown ash is scarce, with orders ahead for every available stick. White ash, gum, and mahogany find a steady demand.

Prices on Northern pine and spruce are high and fluctuating. Practically nothing is being offered in the Chicago market and quotations are gauged on sales at mills. Short piece stuff is worth $13.00 delivered here by the cargo and common inch about $16.00. Hemlock piece stuff has advanced to $9.75 and $10.00. Cargo commission men say that stock on the other side is frequently sold before they can forward offers for it after receiving prices from manufacturers.

Yard trade keeps up in spite of advanced prices. Shipments last week from this market were 1,000,000 feet greater than the same week a year ago. Freight rates have advanced within the last two weeks from 25 to 50 cents, and are likely to go still higher. The rate now on Lake Michigan is $1.50 to $1.62½, and to Lake Superior $2.37½ and $2.50. Short piece stuff is quoted at $14.00, but the price is stiff at that and is expected to advance.

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Chicago & Alton Railroad Company.

NEW YORK, August 15, 1899.

A dividend of three dollars ($3.00) per share on the preferred stock of this Company has been declared payable at the fiscal agency of the company, Messrs. Cuyler, Morgan and Company, No. 44 Pine street, New York City, on and after September 1st, 1899, to the holders of the preferred stock of record at the close of business August 19th, 1899. The preferred stock transfer books will close for that purpose on August 19th, 1899, at 12 o'clock, noon, and reopen at 10 o'clock a. m., September 5th, 1899.

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PLAN BIG ELECTRIC DEAL

UNION TRACTION CAPITALISTS AFTER CHICAGO EDISON.

Understood That the Former, Should Negotiations Be Carried Through, Would Turn Over Its Plants to the Lighting Company, Receiving Power for Its Lines in Return—Personnel of Interested Magnates—Tentative Scheme as to Stock Holdings.

Capitalists who are interested largely in the Chicago Union Traction company are credited with having negotiations under way for the purchase of the control of the Chicago Edison company. Those in a position to know say that a definite offer has been made and probably will be accepted. Officers of the Edison company are not disposed to discuss the negotiations nor to give any definite information as to the offer said to have been made. The plan as it has in part been agreed on is for the present stockholders of the Edison company to receive in exchange for their stock holdings 4 per cent bonds of a par value of $200 for each share, and in addition a stock bonus of the company, the plan providing for a considerable increase in the capital stock.

There have been specific denials of the report that the Chicago Union Traction company was negotiating for the purchase of the Edison company. These denials are undoubtedly correct, as the Chicago Union Traction company, as a corporation, could not absorb the Edison company. There also have been specific denials that the People's Gaslight and Coke company figured on securing control of the big electric lighting concern.

Plan a Close Alliance.

While no definite announcement is made as to the persons who are figuring on securing control of the Edison company, it is practically certain that negotiations are being carried on in behalf of the New York and Philadelphia capitalists, who are among the biggest holders of stock in the Chicago Union Traction company. If anything comes of the negotiations, it is the intention to form a close alliance between the Edison and the Union Traction companies. It is probable that in such an event the latter would turn over its electric power plants to the Edison company, and that it would then enter into a contract under which the Edison company would furnish power for the various electric lines of the traction company. It is claimed that through such a contract the traction company could secure power for its electric lines at a considerable saving in cost, and that the business at the same time would be profitable to the Edison company.

During the daytime the electric traction companies have their principal demand for power, while the current used for lighting is practically all demanded at night. The proposed contract would permit the operation of the electric plants at practically their full capacity during the entire twenty-four hours, except between midnight and 6 o'clock in the morning. The Chicago Union Traction company has a number of large electric power plants. The company not only furnishes power for its own electric lines, but also for the Lake Street Elevated railway. Some of these plants are in portions of the city which are not covered adequately by the mains of the Edison company. The belief is that their operation by the latter would increase largely the consumption of current for lighting purposes in some of the outlying districts of the city.

Personnel of Capitalists.

William C. Whitney, Anthony N. Brady, P. A. B. Widener, W. L. Elkins, and other capitalists in Philadelphia and New York are the men who are in the main responsible for the formation of the Chicago Union Traction company and the purchase of Mr. Yerkes' holdings of street railway stocks. These men are in practical control of the surface railways in New York, Brooklyn, and Philadelphia, and have been acquiring electric lighting and gas plants in those cities. They are the men who would be found to be in control of the Chicago Edison company if the present negotiations should be successful.

History of Edison Company.

The Chicago Edison company has a practical monopoly of the electric lighting business in Chicago. It was organized in 1887 with a capital of $500,000, which has been increased until there is now outstanding $5,000,000 of stock with an additional $1,000,000 authorized, which will be issued as money is needed for extensions and improvements. In 1893 it purchased the Chicago Arc Light and Power company. In 1897 it secured the property of the Chicago Illuminating company, and in 1898 the Commonwealth Electric company also was acquired. In the meantime the company has been purchasing smaller concerns, so that it has acquired a virtual monopoly in the electric lighting and power field in Chicago. Since 1889 the company has paid 8 per cent a year in dividends to stockholders. It has been the policy to expend its surplus earnings on improvements and extensions. Profits have been large, showing a constant growth from year to year. For the year ending March 31, 1899, the company showed gross earnings of $1,954,877, with operating expenses of $1,214,621, leaving net earnings of $740,256. Interest on its issue of bonds and debentures for the year amounted to $262,524, showing $477,732 earned on stock, out of which dividends were paid of $398,072.

Shown on Balance Sheet.

The balance sheet of the company shows a valuation of $10,098,421 in plants, real estate, and improvements. The surplus was $101,698. The company has in addition to its stock outstanding $3,325,000 of first mortgage 5 per cent gold bonds and $1,483,000 of 6 per cent debentures, which, with the stock outstanding at the time of the last annual report, made a total of $9,783,900. The stock has not been actively traded in. It is closely held and little of it finds its way on the market. The last quotation for Edison stock on the Chicago Stock Exchange was 174, but higher quotations than this have been made.

Samuel Insull, the President of the company, leaves today to be absent two weeks. His trip is not in connection with the proposed sale of the property. There are eleven directors in the company and only four of the number are now in Chicago. It was reported that a meeting of the directors was to be held yesterday afternoon to discuss the offer made for the control of the property. There was no meeting held, however, and none was called. If the negotiations go through, it probably will not be until the return of Mr. Insull and until some of the directors now absent have returned to Chicago.

ARREST OF TWO OFFICIALS.

Justice Turner Accused of Malfeasance in Office and Constable Danzinger Charged with Larceny.

Jacob H. Turner, justice of the peace at Addison Park, and Constable Max Danzinger, operating out of Turner's court, have been arrested and have given bonds for their appearance for trial on Aug. 24. The constables' association cited Danzinger into the County Court on a charge of working without a bond, and Judge Wheatley declared his office as constable vacant from and after Aug. 9, when the old bond expired.

Danzinger, it is said, served a writ of replevin issued by Justice Turner against Miss Julia Remington and took articles not mentioned in the writ, therefore he is held to answer to the charge of larceny.

Justice Turner is to answer to the charge of malfeasance in office, because Miss Remington asserts that when she made application to him for a certified copy of the affidavit, writ, and bond upon which the writ was issued, she was refused. The claim is made that the law compels the justice to issue such certified copies.

UNLICENSED HEALER IS FINED.

Penalty of $100 Is Imposed Upon Joseph Skalla Under the Medical Practice Act.

Joseph Skalla, 571 West Eighteenth street, was fined $100 and costs by Justice Richardson yesterday on charges of violating the medical practice act. Attorney Homer C. Fancher, representing the State Board of Health, charged Skalla with making and selling medicinal remedies and treating the sick in violation of the State law. It was shown that Skalla was not a regularly licensed physician. The case was not appealed.

VETERAN OF MANILA RETURNS.

B. M. P. Neuberger, Who Served in the Second Oregon, Tells of Fighting in Luzon.

Benjamin M. P. Neuberger, 4825 St. Lawrence avenue, the only Chicago man who belonged to the Second Oregon Regiment during its service in the Philippines, reached home yesterday. He participated in twenty-nine battles and several skirmishes, but came through without a scratch, and without being sick a day. Neuberger was on his way to the Klondike and thoughtless of going to war, when he reached Portland, Ore., and found recruiting for the Second Regiment in full swing. He enlisted on the spot and served through the campaign with the command.

"I never saw any desecration of church property by our troops during all my service in the islands," Neuberger said last night. "On the contrary, our men guarded the churches as far as lay in their power. The only exceptions were when the rebels used churches as points of vantage in attacking our soldiers. Then, of course, the necessities of war forced us to attack them and drive them out.

"Nor did I ever see our soldiers practice cruelty towards the Filipinos. But I have seen the bodies of our men, mutilated by the insurgents.

"I think there have been two prominent causes for the prolongation of the war—Filipino misunderstanding of sentiment in America and resentment of not being permitted to loot Manila. At the start the Filipinos craved American protection. Another reason why the war has hung on so long lies in the lack of troops to garrison captured towns. There ought to be 10,000 active soldiers in the field and 50,000 to hold captured places."

BEACH HOTEL WAITER IS SHOT.

John Fisher Instantly Killed While Trying to Wrest a Revolver from Charles Hunter's Hands.

During a dispute in the basement of the Chicago Beach Hotel at noon yesterday John Fisher was shot and instantly killed by a bullet from a revolver held by Charles Hunter. Both men are colored. Hunter ran from the hotel, but was followed by a crowd of waiters and guests and captured. The police were told that the dispute arose over a game of cards, but the hotel management deny this.

It is the custom of the waiters, of whom there are eighty-five, to congregate in a room in the basement and wait until it is time for them to go on duty in the dining-room. Hunter and Fisher were together in this room, when a dispute arose and a loud threat was made by Fisher against his companion. The latter resented this, and Fisher repeated it. Then, witnesses say, Hunter made a motion as though to draw a weapon. Fisher seized Hunter and tried to take his revolver from him, but the revolver was discharged and a bullet passed through Fisher's heart.

Hunter was locked up at the Hyde Park Police Station. He says he drew his revolver to frighten Fisher and that the shooting was accidental.

INDIANS IN A SHAM BATTLE.

Reproduction of Custer Massacre at the Terre Haute Powwow—Other Features of the Day.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—The Red Men's powwow closed today with a reproduction of the Custer-Sitting Bull fight as the last event on the program. There were 200 soldiers and Indians engaged, and they had an exciting sham battle. One Indian was carried from the field with a broken leg caused by a horseback collision with a soldier. Fifteen thousand people saw the battle.

In the morning there was a parade of tribes, with seven bands of music. Many were on horseback, in full war paint. The tribe from Staunton was awarded the $25 prize for the largest delegation.

In the band contest the one from Brazil took the first prize of $60, and the one from Kokomo the second. Two companies of Chieftains' league were in the drill contest, Muncie league No. 2 taking the $150 first prize and Elwood No. 5 the second prize of $100. There was a balloon race between two parachute leapers.

TRAIN DRAGS J. V. FARWELL.

He Has a Narrow Escape from Death at Lake Forest, but Is Only Bruised.

John V. Farwell was dragged 100 yards by a Northwestern train at Lake Forest yesterday and nearly lost his life under the wheels. His face was lacerated and his hands and legs were bruised, but he attended to business in the city as usual during the day.

Mr. Farwell reached the station at Lake Forest just as the 8 a. m. express was pulling out for Chicago. Underestimating its speed he seized the railing of one of the coaches, but was unable to swing himself aboard.

Realizing that to lose his hold was to be plunged under the wheels he pluckily hung on. After he had been dragged some distance the train was stopped, and he was helped aboard, bruised and scared, but alive.

TO PROSECUTE LANCASTERS.

Mayor of Lake Forest Will Bring Action Against Assailants of Policeman Gordon.

Henry Lancaster, who was shot and seriously wounded while resisting arrest by Policeman Gordon of Lake Forest on Wednesday, was reported as improving yesterday and his life may be saved. His brother, who was shot in the hip, may lose his leg. Gordon is suffering more from the severe pounding at the hands of the Lancaster family than from the bullet wound he received. Mayor Edward F. Gorton of Lake Forest said the Lancaster family will be prosecuted for shooting and beating the policeman, and, if possible, landed in the penitentiary.

C. T. YERKES SUES S. E. GROSS.

Demands an Accounting on a Real Estate Deal Entered Into Twelve Years Ago.

Charles T. Yerkes sued in the Superior Court yesterday for an accounting with S. E. Gross. In 1887 defendant sold to plaintiff over eight blocks in Gross Park for $140,600. According to the agreement cited in the bill Gross was to subdivide the property and take charge of the sale of all the lots. W. J. Moore, manager for S. E. Gross, denies that an accounting has been refused and says the only purpose of the suit is to secure an annulment of the contract, which would give Mr. Yerkes possession of the balance of the property remaining unsold.

ACCUSED OF A LARGE SWINDLE.

Robert Rhodes Charges Corwin, Alias Williamson, with Trading for Cattle Lots He Does Not Own.

Robert Corwin, alias Peter Williamson, was arrested yesterday by Detective Sergeants McCarthy and Mackie, charged with swindling Robert Rhodes of the publishing firm of Rhodes & McClure, 206 Wabash avenue. Corwin, it is said, traded some lots which he did not own to Rhodes for cattle valued at $1,200. The lots are in the name of Charles W. Tibbetts and wife and are in the southwestern part of the city.

O'Connor Case Is Continued.

Maurice O'Connor, former City Gas Inspector, was in Justice Doyle's court yesterday to stand trial on the charge of exacting $200 from Patrick Courtney on the promise to secure him a city job. The court was busy with another suit, and, at the request of O'Connor, the case against him was continued until Aug. 25.

Hearing of Coughlin Bond Case.

Judge Hanecy on Monday will hear the arguments of declaration of the forfeiture of the bonds of Daniel Coughlin and William H. Armstrong, the fugitive alleged jury bribers. Coughlin's bonds are $15,000 and Armstrong's $5,000.

To be successful, look successful; wear a diamond. Easy terms at Loftis Bros., 103 State-st.

HONORS THE FALLEN FOE

BILL TO IMPROVE CONFEDERATE MOUND AT OAKWOODS.

Congressman Mann Will Ask an Appropriation of $3,850 to Put in Order the Lot in Which Are Buried 4,039 Soldiers Who Wore the Gray and $250 Annually for Its Maintenance—Says the Project Is Approved by Union Veterans.

Congressman Mann has prepared a bill for introduction at the next session of Congress which provides for an appropriation of $3,850 for the improvement of the government burying lot in Oakwoods Cemetery known as "Confederate Mound," and the further appropriation of $250 annually for the protection and maintenance of the lot.

If the bill becomes a law it will be the first legislation by Congress for the care of the graves of the confederate dead. Congressman Mann is acting on the suggestion which President McKinley made during his Southern trip some months ago, when, in a speech at Atlanta, he spoke of the duty of the government toward the graves of the men who fought in the confederate army. The bill reads as follows:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled: Section 1. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter into a contract with the Oakwoods Cemetery association for the improvement and ornamentation of the plat of ground owned by the United States, and known as "Confederate Mound," located in Oakwoods Cemetery, Chicago, Ill., in which are buried twelve union and 4,039 confederate soldiers, who died at Camp Douglas during the war of the rebellion, so as to bring the condition of the said plat of ground up to the standard of the improvements in the cemetery surrounding it; provided, that the expense of such improvement shall not exceed the sum of $3,850.

Section 2. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized from time to time to enter into contract with the Oakwoods Cemetery association for the proper care, protection, and maintenance of the said plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound," and described in section 1 of this act; provided, however, that the annual expense thereof shall not exceed the sum of $250.

Section 3. That to defray the expenses of the improvement provided for in section 1 of this act the sum of $3,850, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Section 4. That to defray the expense of the care, protection, and maintenance authorized in section 2 of this act, the sum of $250, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, annually appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

"Confederate Mound" in Oakwoods Cemetery is a plat of ground purchased by the government from the Oakwoods Cemetery association, in which are buried twelve union soldiers who died from smallpox at Camp Douglas and 4,039 confederate prisoners of war who originally were buried in the Chicago City Cemetery and were removed to this lot in 1867.

At the time the lot was purchased it was in the unimproved portion of the cemetery and was something of a mound compared with the surrounding low ground. Since that time the cemetery has been improved all around it until now the "Confederate Mound" is some three or four feet lower than the burial grounds immediately adjacent to it. It is proposed now to bring the mound up to the standard of the surroundings. If this is done the monument will be temporarily taken down and the ground raised there some five or six feet and a gradual slope given toward the edges of the mound.

"The government has spent and is still spending large sums of money in fixing up the cemeteries and battlefields wherein are buried union soldiers," said Congressman Mann. "The confederate soldiers who are buried in Oakwoods died while they were prisoners of war, away from home. They are buried in ground owned by the government. The States which sent them into the field cannot under the circumstances care for their burial place.

"I have no doubt that Congress will pass the bill. I took up this matter of my own motion. Last spring I marched with the G. A. R. post at Grand Crossing in the funeral procession of Colonel H. C. Robinson, who was buried in Oakwoods, a short distance from the 'Confederate Mound.' I remarked then upon the ill-kept look of the government plat and asked the G. A. R. men who were with me what they thought of its improvement by the government. Every one was in favor of it."

MAKE OFFERS FOR PRINT MILLS.

Trust Seeking to Buy All of the Thirty-six Corporations at Fall River, Massachusetts.

Fall River, Mass., Aug. 17.—New York promoters of the yarn mills trust made offers today for nearly all of the seventy print cloth mills here which are owned by thirty-six different corporations.

The prices offered for options to Dec. 1 on the stock of the various mills are for the most part from $15 to $25 per share above the last quoted market price and include corporations with a combined capital of $18,153,700.

The following have received an offer: American Linen, Arkwright, Barnard, Border City, Barnaby, Chace, Cornell, Conanicut, Davol, Drufee, Fall River, Flint, Granite, King Philip, Laurel Lake, Merchants', Mechanics', Metacomet, Narragansett, Osborne, Pocasset, Richard Borden, Sagamore, Seaconnet, Shove, Stafford, Teumseh, Troy, C. & W., Union Cotton, Wampanoag, and Weetamoe.

PRINTERS RAISE DEFENSE DUES

International Typographical Union Adds Ten Cents Per Capita to the Regular Monthly Fees.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 17.—The International Typographical union today adopted a constitutional amendment increasing the unions' regular monthly dues 10 cents per capita, the revenue to go to the defense fund.

For three hours the convention, in executive session, considered questions which grew out of the stereotypers' strike in Chicago a year ago. When the session adjourned the matter was still under discussion, and will be taken up at the first session tomorrow.

All the delegates, many of the local printers, and several of the local editors attended a banquet at the Griswold House this evening.

CHICAGO MEN QUIT AT LA SALLE.

All Bricklayers, Plasterers, and Masons Go Out on Orders from State Headquarters.

La Salle, Ill., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Fifteen bricklayers from Chicago, brought to La Salle by Contractor Frank Sheehy to work on a school building, stopped work today in answer to telegraphic orders from Chicago, the headquarters of the union, because the union scale was not paid, and all masons, bricklayers, and plasterers in La Salle are out in sympathy. Since arrival until two days ago the men were contented with 40 cents an hour. The men demand an increase to date from the beginning of work.

RECEIVER FOR ST. PAUL BANK.

E. J. Hodgson Appointed by Judge Brill for Institution Closed by Bank Examiner.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 17.—Judge Brill today appointed E. J. Hodgson, receiver of the Savings Bank of St. Paul, at a salary of $2,500 per year and allowed $2,000 for attorneys' fees. The Savings Bank was closed by Examiner Pope over a month ago.

Falls to Death from Tall Chimney.

Truec Anderson, a brick mason, fell 175 feet yesterday afternoon and was instantly killed. He was 60 years old and had been employed by a contractor named Richardson on a chimney for an addition to the McCormick reaper works at Oakley avenue and Twenty-sixth street. He was putting the final touches to the coping on the top, when the coping gave way and he fell.

Beautiful Complexions by Using Champlin's Liquid Pearl, pink or white, 50c. Wholesome, delightful; marvelous results.

INSURANCE AFFAIRS.

Managers are looking to the Preservation committee of the Western Union to formulate a plan for saving the remnant of that organization. Outside of members of the committee few members of the union have any clear outline to present to the coming annual meeting at Niagara Falls, and unless the committee evolves a substantial change in methods the future course of the union will be shaped by events as they occur. If reports are to be believed the committee will suggest radical changes in the government of the union. Some members favor a money forfeit for violations, but against this it is argued that it might invite hostile legislation. The members of the Preservation committee are meeting almost daily and making every effort to reach a satisfactory conclusion of the troubles. Many managers are out of the city, and their complaints cannot be heard, but the committee is working on the theory that the present machinery of the union is at fault. Open defiance of rules has reached a point where in certain cases a large membership of the union will have to be disciplined or the union must confess itself unable to enforce its own rules.

Some managers say that the union may be dissolved before the time of the Niagara meeting. If the companies are unable to agree better than they have in the past when the meeting occurs, a proposition may be offered for the dissolution of the union at once. Companies which competitors will admit have been the most loyal supporters of the union can see no hope in a continuance of the present relations. Only their sense of obligation to the other members keeps certain companies in at this day, and they may ask to be released at Niagara Falls.

F. H. Wagner, Fourth Vice President of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents, passed through the city yesterday en route to his home in Minneapolis. After the Buffalo meeting Mr. Wagner went to New York. "I talked to several of the leading underwriters of the country while in New York, and they admired the dignified tone of the meeting," he said. "They said that if the association had not been conservative in its utterances it probably would not have lived. But the way in which the meeting was conducted showed, they said, that if the association was managed along the same lines in the future it will become a great power for good in the fire insurance business."

New York, Aug. 17.—[Special.]—U. C. Crosby, recently elected Secretary of the New Hampshire Fire, has not yet resigned the New England special agency of the Phœnix of Brooklyn. Joseph Barley, for several years Mr. Crosby's assistant, may succeed him.

All efforts to induce the Manchester Fire to join the Southeastern Tariff association have failed, the company positively declining to abrogate or alter its long-standing contract with its New Orleans representative.

Manchester, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The New Hampshire Fire Insurance company has given notice that it will withdraw from the Western Union at the expiration of the ninety days' limit, on Nov. 1. President French gives as a reason the hostile attitude of officials in many Western States. The recent action of the Supreme Court of Missouri in declaring the Western Union to be a trust among insurance men is believed to have had an influence in the matter.

LAKE SHIPPING NEWS.

Freights and Charters.

CHICAGO—The only Buffalo boats on the market were not yet in port, and agents held them at 2½ cents. Shippers offered 2⅜, and they did not get together. The only charter reported was the Cora A. for oats to Sarnia at 1⅝ cents.

CLEVELAND, O.—Ore carriers are scarce all around, and business was done from the head of the lakes at $1.30, which is an advance of 5. It is claimed that $1.15 was paid from Marquette. Escanaba shippers are not getting any tonnage at 90. Duluth grain shippers are in the market for tonnage at 3¼ cents on wheat. The lumber rate from the head of the lakes to Ohio has followed suit, also, and is now $2.75. Coal rates are firm at 50 to Duluth, 60 to Portage, and 80 to Chicago and Milwaukee. The steamer Amazonas and consort Armenia have been chartered for the balance of the season by a local ore shipper, but the price is not given out. Charters—Ore—Wright, Ashland to Ohio, $1.30. Lumber—Holland, Friant, Donaldson, head of the lakes to Ohio, $2.75. Coal—Shenandoah, Ewen, Erie to Duluth, 50; Alva, Buffalo to Chicago, 80. Salt—Stone, Buffalo to Chicago, 90.

Vessel Movements.

CONNEAUT, O.—Cleared—Light—Amazon, Fulton, Duluth.

LORAIN, O.—Cleared—Coal—Helvetia, Milwaukee; Granada, Duluth.

PORT COLBORNE, Ont.—Down—Rosemount and consorts, Van Allen.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Arrived—Ketchum, Vail, Baltic, Aberdeen, Samoa.

MARQUETTE, Mich. — Arrived — Sheldon. Cleared—Pontiac, Ashtabula.

ERIE, Pa.—Arrived—Huron, Siberia, Tyrone, Houghton, Sagamore, Pontiac, Presque Isle.

ASHLAND, Wis.—Arrived—Donaldson, G. King, Corning. Cleared—Ore—Empire City, Conneaut.

FAIRPORT, O.—Arrived—John Martin, John Mitchell, Queen City. Cleared—Light—Oglebay, Marquette.

ASHTABULA, O.—Arrived—Globe, Hanna, Orinoco, Spalding, Mary Mitchell. Cleared—Light—Holden, Duluth; Kaliyuga, Marquette.

SOUTH CHICAGO—Arrived—Maryland, Niko, Peterson, Manchester, Flower, Marion. Cleared—M. Marshall, Manistee; Fryer, Escanaba.

ESCANABA, Mich.—Cleared—Barge 4, Chicago; Mather and whalebacks, Golden Age, Edwards, Owen, Sparta, Flint, Havana, Lake Erie ports.

STURGEON BAY, Wis.—Down—Mueller, 6 a. m.; Schroeder, 7; Hickox, 10; Westcott, 6 p. m. Up—Davis, 11 last night; York State, 9 a. m.; Butters, 3:30 p. m.; Hilton, Grummond, 4.

TOLEDO, O.—Arrived—Sachem, George Bowen, Spokane. Cleared—Coal—Hanscomb, Waukegan; Maritana, Two Harbors; Mott, Point Edward. Light—Holland, Marquette; Emerald, Grummond's Island.

CLEVELAND, O.—Arrived—Thomas Wilson, Yakima, Senator. Cleared—Coal—Charles Eddy, Milwaukee; S. K. Martin, Collingwood; Ralston, Green Bay; St. Louis, Owen Sound; Santiago, Duluth. Light—Hackett, Castalia, William McGregor, Marquette.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Arrived—Gogebic, Biwabik, Stewart. Cleared—Light—Phenix, Toledo; Joliet, Colby, Duluth; Norseman, Nellie Mason, Sam Flint, Chicago; Two Hundred Two, Superior; Boscobel, St. Ignace. Coal—Scranton, C. H. Green, Iron Age, Galatea, Duluth; Parnell, Alva, Chicago; Vance, Iron Duke, Milwaukee; William Jones, Kenosha.

DULUTH-SUPERIOR.—Arrived—George Gould, Oades, Walluia, Viking, Keith, Leland, Montgomery, Dobbins, Pasadena, Kalkaska, Fryer, Mills, Exile, Holland, Crosthwaite, Friant, Duncan, Favorite, Constitution, Avon, Buell, Pentland. Departed—Lackawanna, Buffalo, grain; Kelly, Negaunee, Adriatic, Two Parkers, Wright, Iosco, Jeanette, Lake Erie, ore; Sevona, Ford, Buffalo, flour.

MACKINAW CITY, Mich.—Up—Wissahickon, 11:40 last night; Pridgeon, 1 a. m.; St. Joseph, 6:50; Marshall, 1:30 p. m.; Topeka, 2; Berlin, Norwalk, 2:10; Harry Packer, 2:30; Saginaw, Sprague, Pabst, 3; Elfin-Mere, 3:40; Commerce, 4. Down—Vanderbilt, 10 last night; Starrucca, 1:50 a. m.; Kearsarge, 2:20; Boston, 2:30; Pueblo, Lake Forest, 3; St. Paul [wooden], 4; Progress, 5:30; Farwell, 5:40; Hennepin, 7:20; Milwaukee, 9; Sturges, 9:30; Maria Martin, 9:50; Robert Parker, 10:10; German, 11:10; Naples, 12:30 p. m.; Cuba, 1:30; Fitzgerald, 9:40; Plankinton, 9:50.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich.—Up—Morse, Smeaton, Tecumseh, Case, Marengo, 1:30 a. m.; Hurd, 2; McGregor, Maruba, Manda, 3; Yuma, Yukon, Frontenac, 4; Fayette Brown, 4:40; Langell Boys, Comstock, 7:20; Curtis, Reed, Holland, 8; Pahlow, St. Andrews, 8:20; Neilson, Thomas, 10:40; Chicago, Nimick, Antrim, noon; Devereux, 12:40 p. m.; City Genoa, 1; Presque Isle, 2:30; Black, 4; Bermuda, 4:30; Northern King, Smith, Prussia, Norway, 5; Northland, 7:30; Carpenter, Tyson, Dashing Wave, 8:30. Down—Cort, Russell, Krupp, 10 last night; Meridian, 10:20; Vulcan, 11; Rosedale, 3 a. m.; Norwalk, Republic, China, 3:20; Cumberland, 5:20; Watt, Jenney, Hopkins, 6:40; John Owen, 8:30; Ralph, Harold, 9:30; Business, 10:20; Wetmore, 11:20; Merida, Manhattan, United Empire, 12:30 p. m.; Peck, 1:40; McDougall and whalebacks, 3:40; Leuty, Bottsford, Shawnee, 5; Crescent City, 7.

DETROIT, Mich.—Up—Coralia, 9:30 last night; Rhoda Stewart and barges, 10:40; Ramapo, 11; Seattle, 11:20; Bielman, 12:40 a. m.; Oneida, West Side, Maumee Valley, Wanderer, 1:40; Gladstone, 3:15; Superior City, 3:30; Toltec, Miztec, Kilderhouse, 4:20; Vega, 5; Emory Owen, Michigan, Pontiac, 5:15; Egan, Juniata, 5:30; Penobscot, 6; Colgate and whalebacks, 6:40; Drake, 9:20; Corona, 10:15; City of New York and barges, 10:30; Cherokee, Chippewa, 10:50; Roby, Kaliyuga, Fontana, Linden, 11:20; Colonial, Langdon, 11:50; Linn, Syracuse, 12:20 p. m.; Craig, 12:40; Schenck, Emerald, Hanscom, 12:50; Mercur, 2:10; Huron, 3; Chili, Whitaker, 4; Bannockburn and consorts, Raleigh, Tokio, 4:30; St. Louis and consort, Maritana, 4:40; Lehigh, 5; Selwyn Eddy, 6; Curry, 7; Wilbur, 8; Moore, North Star, 8:30; Yale, 9:30. Down—Stone, Martin, 10 last night; Hesper, Rhodes, 10:40; C. W. Chamberlain, 12:30 a. m.; Lincoln and barge, 2:50; Roumania, Barlum, 3; Nipigon and consorts, 3:30; Concord and barges, 3:40; Zenith City, Spencer, Pennington, 4:40; Arthur Orr, 6:50; Helena, 7; Senator, 7:20; Maricopa, Manila, 9; Hudson, 9:20; St. Paul, 10:10; Clarion, 11; Adams, John Duncan, 11:30; Spinner, Webb, Hall, Noyes, 12:30 p. m.; Paisley [cleared], 1:20; Schoolcraft and consorts, 1:30; Marquette, Glasgow, 1:40; Pioneer, Chattanooga, 1:50; Continental, Magnetic, Birckhead and barges, 3:30; Forest City, Saveland, 4; Griffin, Seneca, 5:20; Volunteer, 6:10; Cadillac, 8:10; Carnegie, 8:30.

Port of Chicago.

Arrived—Mdse.—Saxon, Depot Harbor; W. A. Haskell, Ogdensburg; B. W. Blanchard, Baltimore, Fairport; Lycoming, Arabia, Buffalo. Lumber—Ed Buckley, Manistee; G. Burnham, Menominee; D. L. Filer, I. W. Stephenson, Marinette; Pine Lake, Traverse Bay; Naiad, Charlevoix; H. B. Pereue, Empire; S. O. Neff, Elk Rapids; Barge A, Menominee; Rand, Manistee; L. M. Mason, Drummonds Island. Light—Monteagle, South Chicago. Cleared—Mdse.—Chemung, Buffalo; Grecian, Depot Harbor; B. W. Blanchard, Fairport. Grain—Helena, Buffalo; J. G. Blaine, Sarnia. Light—A. M. Gill, Pine Lake, East Jordan; H. A. Root, Pierport; R. Simmons, Ford River; D. L. Filer, Marinette; Naiad, Charlevoix; H. B. Pereue, Empire; Wonder, Muskegon; J. Phillips, Thompson's Pier; Santa Maria, Duluth; Norman, Sheboygan; Troy, Black River; Montana, Buffalo; Rand, Manistee; S. O. Neff, Elk Rapids; G. Burnham, Menominee.

Daniel Horn Killed at a Crossing.

Daniel Horn, engineer at the H. H. Shufeldt & Co. distillery, Hawthorne avenue and Larrabee street, was instantly killed at 10 o'clock yesterday morning by a north-bound Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul suburban train at a crossing near the distillery. North-bound and south-bound trains passed at the crossing. Horn saw the north-bound train, stepped to the track used by south-bound trains, and was run down.

New Lands Open to Settlement.

Pierre, S. D., Aug. 17.—The record has been cleared to the land relinquished by the State on the Crow Creek Reservation in the eastern part of Hughes County, and the same is now open to settlement. This opens 18,000 acres in this land district.

NEWS OF THE RAILWAYS.

WESTERN ROADS BEGIN BOYCOTT ON KANSAS CITY AND GULF.

Understanding Is That No Connections of the Latter Line May Have Joint Rate Arrangements with It Until It Stops Cutting Merchandise Tariffs to the Missouri River—Effect of the Move—Traffic in General Surpasses Record.

War has been declared against the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf by the Western roads. While no concerted action was taken by the executive officers at their meeting in this city on Wednesday, the general understanding is that none of the connections of that line must have any joint rate arrangement with it until it stops cutting merchandise rates in connection with the Mallory lines from New York to the Missouri River. The Santa Fé, Rock Island, and Missouri Pacific already have served notice that all their joint tariffs with the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf have been canceled. The Union Pacific and other connections of the gulf road, it is understood, will do likewise in a day or two.

While this so-called boycott is in effect the interests of the gulf road will suffer seriously, as except on merchandise and other traffic from the gulf to the Missouri River the road has to depend on its connections as an outlet. Its lumber traffic from points in the South to the West is said to be heavy and brings it larger revenues than any other freight. This business will be checked, as the road cannot find an outlet for it from the Missouri River to the West or East except by paying full local tariff rates on the same, which it cannot afford to do and compete successfully with its rivals.

The question is, however, whether this action will bring the gulf road to time. It is in the hands of receivers and a loss of revenue does not affect it as seriously as it would a solvent line. The Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf people threaten to bring suit against its connections if the boycott is maintained. The Western roads have no fear that they will be compelled to interchange through traffic with the gulf road. In various cases of this kind the courts have decided that railroads cannot be compelled to make joint through rates with connecting lines, that a road issuing such tariff is merely the agent for the other roads, and that the agency can be withdrawn if conditions are not observed by the lines parties to the through rates.

Traffic Passes Record.

Railroad traffic throughout the country is now larger than ever before. The roads running east and west from Chicago are short of cars. The rates also are fairly well maintained. In anticipation of a continuance of the heavy movement of freight all lines are adding continually new cars and locomotives to their equipment. The new corn crop promises to be enormous. Old corn has begun to go forward in large quantities, because farmers want to make room for this year's crop.

Passenger business is the heaviest in the history of the railroads. The movement is not confined to any class of business and gains are as conspicuous in local as in through travel. The summer tourist business has been immense.

Reports of Earnings.

Earnings for the second week in August are reported as follows:

	1899.	1898.	Increase.
Missouri Pacific	$507,000	$474,000	$33,000
Central Branch	27,000	24,000	3,000
Denver & Rio Grande	193,000	165,000	28,200
Wabash	318,339	282,504	35,835
International & G. N.	59,358	48,851	10,507
Milwaukee & St. Paul	729,271	623,207	106,064

More Lines in Gulf Boycott.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 17.—Following the action yesterday of the Santa Fé railroad, the Missouri Pacific and the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad today notified the Kansas City, Pittsburg and Gulf railroad officials that at the termination of the ten-day limit they will sever all traffic arrangements with the latter road. It is predicted that other roads will follow suit. The boycott is the result of the fight over differentials to the seaboard. J. A. Hanley, Freight Traffic Manager of the Gulf line, said today that he had assurance of three systems entering Kansas City that they would stand by his road.

Rumored Change in Decatur Office.

Decatur, Ill., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—It is said that W. E. Gray of the Chicago and Alton railroad company has been appointed superintendent of the middle division of the Wabash, with headquarters in Decatur, to succeed A. Robertson. The report is not confirmed.

General Railway Notes.

The Stickney tract railroad transfer yards enterprise is beginning to take definite shape. C. M. Hotchkiss has been appointed chief engineer by the syndicate controlling the tract. Mr. Hotchkiss used to be chief engineer of the Chicago, Hammond and Western.

James Charlton, General Passenger Agent of the Chicago and Alton, was unanimously reëlected yesterday chairman of the Executive committee of the Western Passenger association. The meeting of the committee was the first since the reorganization of the association.

The Lake Shore, Michigan Central, Nickel Plate, and Grand Trunk roads have decided to meet the Erie's rate of $18.45 for the round trip from Chicago to New York, tickets to be sold during the first four days of September. A round trip rate of $14 from Cleveland to New York also will be made.

The Seaboard Air Line has started a surveying party from Augusta, Ga., to run a line to its road at Athens, shortening the distance between Atlanta and Augusta. There is reason to believe that the road will be built from Athens to Augusta and on to Charleston. A line from Athens to Chattanooga also is said to be contemplated.

The policy of the new Baltimore and Ohio to foster local industries along the line has taken definite shape in the appointment of W. W. Wood of Baltimore as industrial agent. It will be his duty to advise manufacturers and others desiring good locations for their plants, with detailed and accurate information concerning the peculiar advantages of territory and towns adjacent to the road.

J. C. Muir of Danville, Ill., formerly chief train dispatcher, has been appointed superintendent of the Chicago and Terre Haute division of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois. R. D. Fowler, formerly superintendent of the whole line, has been made superintendent of the St. Louis, St. Elmo and Rossville divisions. Charles McCormick has been appointed chief train dispatcher to succeed Mr. Muir, and T. H. Vanetten has been appointed superintendent of telegraph.

DRESSER'S SUIT A TEST CASE.

Will Determine Whether Railroads Are Responsible for Delays in Travel to Alaska.

Concerning Van S. Dresser's suit for $1,950 damages against the Canadian Pacific railroad company for hardships endured by him on a trip to Alaska, which, he alleges, were due to the company's failure to fulfill its contract to land him at Dawson City at a certain time, an official of the road said yesterday:

"In the United States railroad companies are exempted from responsibilities for delays caused by snow-storms, washouts, and other conditions which are known as 'acts of God.' Whether this exemption will apply to the impediments in the way of travel in Alaska probably will be determined by this suit.

"The fact that contracts for time transportation in Alaska are made with a presumable knowledge of the conditions of travel there, however, may cause such suits to be decided unfavorably to the railroads."

FINE HOTEL FOR PHILADELPHIA

Architect H. E. Cregier Acquires the Site for Himself and a Boston Syndicate.

Henry E. Cregier, a Chicago architect, has acquired the former residence and grounds of William L. Elkins in North Broad street, Philadelphia, for himself and a Boston syndicate. He will convert the property by the addition of a twelve-story building into a fine apartment hotel.

The building will be completed in the summer of 1900, and will be of steel construction. The outer construction will be of granite, Roman brick, and terra cotta, and the interior will contain over 100 apartments. There will be a palm garden on the roof. The property is 234x160 feet, and the total cost of the new building, counting the present improvements, will be $1,750,000.

John M. Smyth has bought the property, 50x100 feet, south front, in Madison street, fifty feet east of Carpenter street, from Charles P. Caldwell for $35,000.

A beer that pleases the palate and agrees with the stomach—Seipp Extra Pale Beer.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Superior and Circuit Court Decrees.

Judge Kavanagh—193811—Skolfield vs. Edwards; dec. sale.—199444—Brooks vs. McMurray; same. Judge Gibbons—8700—Wisner vs. Lawbrecht; dec. sale.—7954—Spalding vs. Minnick; same.—7937—Brown vs. Same; same.—7938—Larned vs. Same; same.—7939—Peabody vs. Same; same.—7940—Reynolds vs. Same; same.—8064—Goff vs. Goff; dec. div.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

1544—Charles W. Webster; liabilities, $1,000; no assets. B. A. Knight, attorney.
1545—Hugo Peters; liabilities, $400; no assets. V. G. Gallagher, attorney.
1546—G. M. Doe; liabilities, $7,000; no assets. Ambrose Risdon, attorney.
1547—John F. McCarthy; liabilities, $600; no assets. A. H. Heyman, attorney.
1548—Lewis Friedman; liabilities, $4,500; no assets. Moses, Rosenthal & Kennedy, attorneys.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Kavanagh—Emergency business.
Judge Gibbons—Emergency business.
Judge Wheatley—County Court—Motions of course and 18207, 18201.
Judge Lovett—County Court—92, 93, 94, West Park specials.
Criminal Court—No calls.

Thinks Kate O'Brien Is Caught.

Detective Hanley believes the woman arrested by Mrs. Marie Root, a detective at Siegel, Cooper & Co.'s store, is Kate O'Brien, a shoplifter, who has given the police of many large cities much trouble. The prisoner had some lace, several belts, and a pipe concealed in her clothing. She said her name was Miss Mary Jones, but she refused to tell her address or that of any of her friends. She is held at the Harrison Street Police Station and will be given a hearing on Aug. 23.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Thursday, Aug. 17:

Avenue "O," 191 s of 106th-st., e f, 50x125, and other property, April 13 [Est. of M. W. Barth to B. Pleis]	$ 1,334
Garfield-blvd., s e cor Throop-st., n f, 25x150, Aug. 12 [M. A. Kendrick to Home B. and L. Asso.]	2,375
Elizabeth-st., 50 n of 49th, w f, 24x124, incumb. of $1,000, Aug. 16 [A. Kujawa to M. Kominski]	1,800
W. 16th-st., 74 w of Newberry, n f, 25x88, incumb. of $1,500, Aug. 16 [N. E. Scheer to S. Kane]	2,200
N. 43d-ct., 200 n of Berteau-av., w f, 50x144, Oct. 11, 1898 [F. Heinberg to C. Schlender]	2,000
Central Park-av., 350 s of Augusta-st., e f, 25x124, Aug. 15 [C. Gausloser to S. Brown Jr.]	1,425
St. Louis-av., 45 n of 21st-st., w f, 26x122, Aug. 1 [W. E. Stach to Louis Wilking]	1,000
13th-pl., 96 e of Sangamon-st., s f, 24x100, Aug. 1 [Wm. E. Stach to Soloman Maltz]	4,000
Sangamon-st., 100 s of 74th, w f, 50x124½, May 3, 1897 [S. W. Burns to E. L. Steepe]	2,200
Butler-st., 250 s of 77th, w f, 50x133, Aug. 15 [E. Prosser to G. W. Dreblow]	3,000
Indiana-av., 141 n of 111th-st., e f, 75x125½, revenue $3, Aug. 12 [Peter A. Kippen to B. Levering]	1
Mozart-st., 150 n of Courtland, e f, 25x100, July 27 [D. F. Scherman et al., by M. in C., to Pacific L. and H. Asso.]	1,700
103d-st., n w cor Morgan, s f, 84x127½, Aug. 14 [M. E. Wilson et al., by M. in C., to same]	1,500
Avenue "K," n e cor Indianapolis-av., w f, 100x108, Aug. 14 [Schuyler, Sigler et al., by M. in C., to same]	12,000
Division-st., 49 w of Monticello-av., n f, 24x125, Aug. 2 [C. Rohde et al., by M. in C., to Wasmansdorff and Heinemann, by Recr.]	2,405
Harding-av., 147 s of Carroll-st., w f, 24½x127, Aug. 15 [J. Vanda to Albert Vanda]	1,000
Talman-av., 231 s of Courtland-st., e f, 25x125¼, Aug. 10 [D. Pacelli to E. Ferrio]	1,000
49th-pl., 223 e of Laflin-st., n f, 25x125, July 27 [F. Hradeky to F. Samec]	1,625
Loomis-st., 98 s of 56th, w f, 50x124, Aug. 15 [J. J. Dwyer to E. Teufel]	1,000
Johnson-st., 117 n of 39th, e f, 22x141, Aug. 8 [F. C. Wood et al., by M. in C., to J. Koenig]	3,800
Aberdeen-st., 89 n of 52d, e f, 33x125, Aug. 14 [M. E. Ready et al., by M. in C., to W. Lindemann]	1,000
Center-av., 120 s of 31st-pl., e f, 24x124, Aug. 2 [O. Figusch et al., by M. in C., to Roswell B. Marsh]	3,469
20th-st., 181 w of Leavitt, s f, 25x125, Aug. 8 [Apollo B. and L. Assn to J. J. Register]	3,148
Aberdeen-st., 146 n of 66th, w f, 25x124, Aug. 1 [Home B. and L. Assn. to M. A. Kendrick]	1,750
Archer-av., 153 n e of Rockwell-st., s e f, 76x135, Aug. 15 [Western State Bank to Simon Ryan]	7,400
Ogden-av., 338 s w of Robey-st., s e f, 24x100, Aug. 15 [Samuel E. Blaisdel and wife to Frederick Zeitlow]. Incumbrance of $3,500	10,000
Fillmore-st., 262 w of California-av., s f, 24x125, Aug. 3 [W. S. Wilcox to O. Doerrmann]	1,500
Congress-st., 150 e of S. 44th-av., s f, 25x125, Aug. 15 [T. Kalb to M. Hassett]	1,000
Ohio-st., 118 w of Lincoln, s f, 48x121½, Aug. 7 [Annie Kies to D. Bromann]	4,500
Indiana-st., 312 e of Lincoln, s f, 24x100, Aug. 15 [Western State Bank to Annie Ryan]	1,600
Chicago-av., 148 w of Humboldt-blvd., s f, 50x134, Aug. 11 [Wasmansdorff & Heinemann, by recr., to P. Armstrong]	1,000
Premises 93 Diversey-pl., 25x124, Aug. 1 [Louis H. Grimme to D. Bheyman], incumbrance of $1,900	3,800
Johnston-av., 253 w of Sacramento, s f, 25x100, Aug. 4 [Booksellers' and Stationers' M. L. and B. Assn. to N. P. Olson]. Revenue, $2	1
Palmer-pl., 75 w of Whipple-st., n f, 25x150, Aug. 8 [M. I. Crane to J. T. Delfosse]	1,500
Perry-st., 217 n of Montrose-blvd., w f, 25x160, Aug. 16 [Ella M. Kirkham to H. G. Balluff]	4,000
Bond-av., 287 s of 76th-st., e f, 50x200, June 27 [Henry Custis et al. to Peter Barry]	2,500
Elston-av., s e cor Franklin-st., s f, 800x540, Aug. 15 [Simon Ryan to Lawrence Nelson]	23,400
Elston-av., 226 n of Canal-pl., s w f, 43x224, Aug. 12 [J. Wallace to C. J. Moss]	2,000
Howe-st., 117 s of Garfield-av., e f, 23x124¼, incumb. of $5,000, Aug. 16 [E. Frouty to Joseph B. Leake]	2,500
Fulton-st., 274 e of Central Park-av., n f, 30x106, incumb. of $4,000, Aug. 10 [Eliza Evans to Clarence E. Rice]	8,000
Randolph-st., n e cor Curtis, s f, 50x60, June 2 [Ellen Davenport et al., by M. in C., to Thos. R. Lyon]	12,199
Willard-pl., 188 s of Randolph-st., e f, 22½ to alley, Aug. 15 [Thos. J. Sammons to Jno. L. Havorkampf]	3,000
Washington-st., 60 w of Desplaines, s f, 30x151, Jan. 17 [Chas. A. Collard and wife to Wm. Painter]	16,000
Wilcox-st., 150 e of S. 41st-av., n f, 25x121, and other property in Cicero, Aug. 17 [Wm. Santen to Christine Santen]	5,000
L. 4, b. 4, Derby's sub. 1990 Monroe-st., error in description, Aug. 16 [E. L. Bernard to P. S. Stout]	2,500
Grenshaw-st., 141 e of Homan-av., s f, 31½x130, Aug. 1 [Anne Wilking to Wm. E. Stack]	6,000
13th-st., 125 e of Jefferson, s f, 25x110, Aug. 1 [H. L. Paesler to S. Isenstein]	6,100
39th-st., n w cor Homan-av., s f, 403x124, and other property, revenue $11, Aug. 4 [Geo. W. Martin to John H. Reynolds]	1
39th-st., n e cor St. Louis-av., s f, 200x124, revenue $4, Aug. 4 [Same to B. F. Taylor]	1
Throop-st., 191 s of Garfield-blvd., e f, 25x124, incumb. of $2,000, Aug. 15 [E. Teufel to John J. Dwyer]	4,000
Madison-st., 50 e of Carpenter, s f, 50x100, Aug. 17 [Chas. P. Caldwell and wife to John M. Smyth]	35,000
Premises 5820 and 5822 Calumet-av., 50x153, incumb. of $12,000, June 20 [Christian A. Londelius et al. to Edward E. Todd]	20,000
Wabash-av., 99 s of 60th-st., e f, 24¾x187, incumb. of $6,560, Aug. 4 [Isabel E. Mills and husband to Granville E. Harris]	11,000
Wesson-st., 177 s of Oak, w f, 38x73, error deed not dated [John R. Lundgren to Daisy B. Harpold]	10,000
Hermitage-av., 300 s of Berteau, w f, 25x165, incumb. of $2,000, Aug. 16 [Julius Strass and wife to James W. West]	4,400
Dearborn-st., 224 n of 38th, w f, 25x110, Aug. 4 [G. E. Harris to Frank C. Keller]	4,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

Aug. Kapkowski, 1-story brick residence, 519 N. Hermitage-av.	$ 1,000
J. A. Bolstad, 2-story brick flats, 918 Diversey-av.	2,000
M. Turolski, two 1-story brick residences, 1187-89 N. Irving-av.	1,800
B. F. George, 3-story brick apartment building, 1016-30 E. 59th-st.	60,000
Peter Gloss, 1-story brick addition, 229 W. Fullerton-av.	1,500
Thomas Stark, 2½-story brick addition, 241 S. Morgan-st.	2,000
Charles Hanke, 1-story brick addition, 292 N. Ridgeway-av.	1,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGFIELD yesterday licensed the following corporations:

J. T. Rawleigh & Co., Chicago; capital, $15,000; dealing in hay, grain, feed, and fuel; incorporators, James T. Rawleigh, James H. Rawleigh, Juliette Rawleigh.

Sycamore and De Kalb Electric Railway company, Sycamore; capital, $10,000; electric railway from Sycamore to DeKalb, Ill.; incorporators, Edwin P. McGill, W. H. Schott, Warren C. Durkee.

National Hub company, location, Chicago; capital, $5,000; manufacturing metal goods; incorporators, D. G. Smith, F. L. Moore, C. E. Antram.

Arena Athletic club, Chicago; not for profit; social and athletic; incorporators, A. A. Burnham, James S. Evans, C. E. Erby.

Alton Packing and Refrigerating company, location, Alton; name changed to Alton Packing company and capital stock increased from $50,000 to $100,000.

McReynolds Elevator company, Chicago; capital stock decreased from $300,000 to $180,000.

J. W. Greene & Co., Chicago; capital, $25,000; manufacture medicinal preparations; incorporators, J. W. Greene, H. W. Hine, and A. L. Ringe.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PAYING CORPORATION MANUFACTURING specialty of great merit and enormous profit will dispose of some of its stock to secure live, wide awake man with moderate capital capable of taking active part in management; good salary to right party. Address D 507, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED MILLINERY business, best location, Davenport, Ia. Address E F 918, Tribune office.

CASH FOR SHOE STOCKS, DRY GOODS, clothing, and other merchandise. Address H. MORGUS, 164-166 Market-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS GROCERY STORE in good locality on the South Side, for cash. Address D 523, Tribune office.

$1,500 SECURES RETIRING PARTNER'S INTEREST; sound, established business. Address D 425, Tribune office.

SPECIAL—WELL KNOWN RESTAURANT firm opening new place want active man to manage; $1,200 required. Address D 417, Tribune.

WANTED—FOR CASH—DOWN-TOWN LUNCH room or restaurant. Address D 416, Tribune.

$4,000 BUYS WELL ESTABLISHED MACHINERY repair specialty business. D 434, Tribune.

FOR SALE—LEASE, FURNITURE ELEGANT down-town boarding-house; cash. D 441, Tribune.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE; CHEAP FOR cash; no agents; investigate. 1374 25th-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SMALL FOX TERRIER, MALE; COLOR white, black and tan markings on head; answers to name of Moser. Liberal reward if returned to 4331 Drexel-blvd.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—PARTIES WITNESSING ACCIDENT to elderly lady alighting from south-bound Indiana-av. car at 45th-st. at 9:15 p. m. Wednesday, Aug. 16, kindly send names and addresses to D 510, Tribune office.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES, BEDBUGS, AND rats exterminated from premises under guaranteed contract; powder sent anywhere, prepaid, 25c. FREDERICK PERES & CO., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL—FURS REMODELED, REPAIRED, and cleaned; lowest prices for reliable work. SHAYNE & CO., 189 State-st. [Palmer House.]

PERSONAL—EPILEPTIC FITS, BLOOD AND skin diseases permanently cured; 30 years' experience. Epileptic Remedy Co., 167 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—BUGS, ROACHES EXTERMINATED; 17 years' experience. F. E. BROWN, 158 31st-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN with 15 years' Chicago experience as bookkeeper; 10 years' safeguard system; cashier and on credits; possesses tact and good general business ability; would not object to salesman's position where my office experience would be of some value; interview solicited. Address D 402, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A BOOKKEEPER and stenog.; exp.; ref.; hard worker; moderate salary. Address D 509, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — AS TRAVELING salesman for Mexico, New Mexico, and Arizona; boots and shoes preferred; salary or commission. Address D 542, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A1 SALESMAN WANTS line of goods to sell; furnishing, hat, and clothing trade. Address D 401, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT ENGINEER; experienced in steam and electricity. Address D 716, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—CUSTOM CUTTER FOR fine trade; experienced; ref. D 508, Tribune.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED — BY BRIGHT BOY OF good habits in wholesale house, with chance for advancement. Address D 519, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COACHMAN AND general work; married; no children; experienced, sober, and reliable; A1 city refs. D 436, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COACHMAN, work round house; refs. D 514, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISH BUTLER; highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st. Telephone North 100.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY STENOGRAPHER and general office man; rapid; good writer; reasonable salary. Address D 719, Tribune office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN OF 40, with extensive business experience, having had charge of large interests for others and in business for himself, offers his services where there will be a chance for advancement. D 755, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED man in taking charge of office building; thoroughly competent taking care all details; with one house for 16 years; previous to that for 8 years; can furnish ample bonds. D 677, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CAPABLE YOUNG man, German, age 26, 10 years' experience in Chicago and New York offices, with ability as salesman; has A1 refs.; moderate salary. Address D 408, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HANDY YOUNG Dane; understands steam heating; last 15 months driving with doctor; refs. A. BECK, 2483 Eberly-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT MAN in real estate office. Address D 418, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG COLORED girl as office girl or clerk; experienced. 3542 Rhodes-av.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL HOUSEwork. English or American family. 3206 Indiana-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY, WITH EXPERIENCE, as housekeeper for Catholic priest; willing to go out of city. Address S. A. G., 5364 5th-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER, CUTTER, fitter, designer, will work for $1.25 per day. Address E E 420, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—DRESSMAKER WANTS sewing; $1.50 per day. 324 E. 44th-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—TRAINED NURSE going to New York will take charge of invalid. Address D 632, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT WAITRESS or second girl; Swedish; prefer suburbs; highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT COOK; $6; no laundry work. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, WITH reliable firm, competent stenographer; willing to assist with books or office work; best of references. Address D 404, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT lady stenographer; experience law, real estate, insurance; permanent; Remington; excellent city ref. Address B K 119, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED STENOGRAPHER, S.-P. operator, Jewett operator; modern family; North Side preferred. Address B S 329, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TEMPORARY, UNTIL October, by expert stenographer; familiar with general office work; references. D 406, Tribune.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—YOUNG MAN; EXPERIENCED; $9. 51 Dearborn, R. 205.

DRUG CLERK—ASSISTANT; $9 A WEEK AND room; Swedish preferred. D 422, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

MAN—EXPERIENCED IN SELLING Encyclopedia Britannica in connection with newspaper proposition; none but successful men in this line need apply. Address E T 223, Tribune office.

PROMOTER—ON SALARY TO SELL INSURANCE stock. Address E A 933, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, NORTH ILLINOIS, Wisconsin, and Iowa, for old established grocery house; must be thoroughly capable, acquainted with the grocery business, and have a good record, with ability as salesman and able to earn a good salary; give full statement of experience, age, and reference and salary wanted. Address D 725, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — STEEL-PLATE ENGRAVING house requires the services of thoroughly experienced, competent, successful traveling man for steel-plate, half-tone, and tricolor calendars and general commercial work; state age, experience, territory, and references. The Chas. H. Elliott Company, Philadelphia.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED; FOR GOOD article; sells readily. Address D 620, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—A1 LEATHER BELTING. Address D 607, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, FOR ORIENTAL rugs. Apply to Superintendent, The Fair.

SALESMEN—CEREAL; EXPERIENCED; TO work retail trade; give references and salary expected. Address E T 221, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—AND SALESLADIES—EXPERIENCED. THE GLOBE, 749 W. North-av.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE, ON SALARY. Address E F 906, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—FIRE INSURANCE, ON SALARY. Address E A 932, Tribune office.

TRAVELING DRUG SALESMAN. ADDRESS L 516, Tribune office.

Trades.

BUTTERINEMAKER—PRACTICAL; A GOOD opportunity for the right man. Address H. B. BABSON, 107 Madison-st.

COREMAKERS—HIGHEST WAGES PAID FOR coremakers at the works of the St. Louis Car Wheel Co., St. Louis, Mo.

EXPERIENCED REPAIRER — MUST BE A competent workman. Address by mail, stating where last employed, wages expected, and age. Supt.'s office, The Fair.

LITHO. COLOR PRESSMEN AND TRANSFERERS. Apply, at once, The Werner Company, Akron, O.

PLUMBER—FIRST-CLASS COMBINED PLUMBER and tinner; steady position in country for right man. E. W. PETERS, Manteno, Ill.

Boys.

BOY—BRIGHT, ENERGETIC OFFICE BOY; must be experienced in copying letters and furnish references; good chance for advancement; salary, $4. Address E A 975, Tribune office.

BOYS AND GIRLS—BRIGHT, TO INTRODUCE a new tooth powder among acquaintances; good compensation; references required. Address D 403, Tribune office.

OFFICE BOY—17; GOOD PENMAN; $5. ROOM 205, 55 Dearborn-st.

Employment Agencies.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER...
Order clerk, exp. in photographic sundries...
Order clerk, exp. in crockery...
Order clerk, exp. in dress goods...
Salesman, exp. in clothing...
Stenographer...
Boys, office and errands; $3 to $5.
King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

COOK—MAN [SECOND]; COUNTRY GOLF club; wages $40. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

STENOGRAPHERS—FOUR; $75, $60, $40. TYPEwriter, $8. Bill clerks, $12, $9. Office men, $10, $8. Boys, $3, $4. Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 513, 108 La Salle-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED; STATE references and salary. D 535, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHERS—TWO; PERMANENT POSITION; $10 to start; to go to Western Springs, Ill. Address E A 972, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—18 TO 24 YEARS; GOOD WRITER; capable of assisting at office work; state experience and salary expected. Address D 433, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—BRIGHT, 17 TO 20, TO TAKE machine dictation; must furnish machine; exceptional chance for exceptional young man. JAMES HOWARD KEHLER, 34 Wabash-av.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

LABORERS. APPLY SUPT. ILLINOIS CAR & Equipment Co., Hegewisch, Ill.

MAN—THOROUGHLY COMPETENT TO ORganize and operate custom shop, to make fine coats. Address, stating references, salary, and experience, D 515, Tribune office.

MAN—ABLE TO OBTAIN BUSINESS FOR OLD line life ins. co.; strictly commission, but very best contract ever offered. Call 411, 171 La Salle.

MEN—ACTIVE, EDUCATED MEN WHO CAN earn $35 weekly; prefer men now employed; no canvassing; expenses advanced; call Saturday morning. Ask for Mr. Lyman. 1841 Wabash-av., Chicago.

MEN—WE WANT MEN WITH PLENTY OF push; big money to good appearing men; sell on sight; come quick and get on the staff. 3021 Cottage Grove.

NIGHT WATCHMAN—COMPETENT, FOR State-st. store; must do sweeping; give references. Address E A 934, Tribune office.

NIGHT WATCHMAN—WEST SIDE; GERMAN preferred; state experience and salary expected. Address D 419, Tribune office.

PROMOTER — ON SALARY TO SELL INSURance stock. Address E F 905, Tribune office.

WINDOW TRIMMER—EXPERIENCED. APply Supt.'s office, The Fair.

YOUNG MAN—TO DELIVER AND COLLECT; must know city thoroughly and furnish security bond. Apply, with reference, Friday, 7 a. m., R. 38 Rand-McNally Bldg.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—BRIGHT YOUNG LADY BILL clerk; good penman and accurate at figures; $7. M. D. PLATT, 214 Boylston B.dg.

SALESLADY—SHOE; MUST BE ACCUSTOMED to fitting and handling fine goods; best references required. STREETER BROS., 134 State-st.

Domestics

COOK—GOOD MEAT AND PASTRY COOK; restaurant; call today. 6011 Washington-av.

GIRL—GOOD GERMAN, FOR LIGHT SECOND work in small family. Apply 2938 Indiana-av.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; GOOD wages. 4754 Champlain-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL, GENERAL HOUSEwork; family two; must be good cook, with references. 3d flat. 4608 Vincennes-av.

LAUNDRESS—MONDAYS AND TUESDAYS; first-class only. 395 Dearborn-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—TO TAKE $300 INTEREST in 14-room house. Address D 421, Tribune.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

OPERATORS—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS on silk waists.
CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS., Fifth floor.

Employment Agencies.

BOOKKEEPER—D.-E.; WEST SIDE	$10
Entry clerk, rapid penman	7
Stenographer, Remington	12
Stenographer, Yost, temporary	15
Stenographer, rapid, on Remington	10
Saleslady, ladies' clothing and suits	8
Saleslady and buyer for clothing	12
Addresser, experienced girls	6

King's Mercantile Agency, 269 Dearborn-st.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—NEAT, COMPETENT LADY, with own machine, can have free desk room in attorney's office; some work at regular pay. Address D 440, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — COMPETENT YOUNG woman stenographer and Oliver operator. Call, The Oliver Typewriter Co., Washington and Dearborn-sts.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERT, RAPID, LADY; Remington; well educated, with at least 5 years' experience; $9 to start; call at once. 1056 Milwaukee-av., Lincoln-st. entrance.

STENOGRAPHER—SALARY $10; MUST BE rapid and accurate and correct speller. Address D 517, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY, EXPERIENCED, Remington, $9; Oliver, $7. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 159 La Salle-st. Our services free.

Miscellaneous.

EXPERIENCED KNITTERS, TOPPERS, AND loopers—For hosiery mill. Address Criterion Hosiery Mills, 212-214 Spruce-st., St. Louis, Mo.

HAIRDRESSER—FIRST-CLASS; ONE WHO UNderstands hairwork; short hours. H. BULLIN, 218½ 31st-st.

WANTED — A TALL, WELL EDUCATED, Christian young lady, under 25, who possesses a fine soprano or rich contralto voice, and plays some instrument, promising amateur, with personal beauty, "brunette preferred," will be given a good position with an excellent opportunity for further study and improvement. Address quite fully, giving description, H R 56, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—SALESMEN—FOR LUBRICATING oils and greases, paints, varnishes, and specialties; complete line; very liberal terms. The Detroit Refining Co., Detroit, Mich.

LADY AGENTS FOR NEW SPECIALTY; GENUine; no fake. Call or address 468 E. 48th-st.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

SALARY PAID WHILE LEARNING TO ALL who begin this week at STOREY'S LADIES' TAILOR AND MILLINERY COLLEGE, Central Music Hall, 69 State-st. Millinery is pleasant, fascinating work, and all ladies SHOULD know enough about it to save themselves $25 a year on their own hats; positions furnished free.

THE McDOWELL DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY school is the school that received the gold medals. Pupils can enter now; easy terms; patterns cut to fit, 50 cts. 78 State-st.

TO RENT—REASONBLE; SEAMSTRESS' PARlor, with trade waiting. D 506, Tribune.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

OFFICE 182 STATE-ST. SUITE 50.
Opp. Palmer House, next to Fair.
The Eastern Sanitarium is congratulating itself upon having been so successful in procuring the assistance of the greatest expert and oldest practitioner in obstetrics in the city, A. Epstein, who is well known amongst the medical profession.
A. EPSTEIN has the care of the obstetrical department only; all physicians assisting at the Eastern Sanitarium are regular M. D.'s, therefore we are prepared to undertake any ailment or disease peculiar to the female sex. Call on us, no matter what your troubles; we guarantee relief. Our accommodations are the very finest in the city; large, airy, private rooms, surrounded by beautiful lawn, shade trees, and only 2 blocks from the lake. Patients in need can work for board. Prices reasonable. Strictly honorable in our dealings. Kind, motherly attention. Confinements taken. Hrs. 9 to 6. Sunday, 10 to 3.

KINGSTON HANNA, M. D.
GRADUATE ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, EDINBURGH.
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
Skillful and scientific treatment of all DISEASES OF WOMEN. Positive success guaranteed in the most complicated cases. Every patient under the constant and personal supervision of the doctor. Elegant accommodations provided. Confidential advice and correspondence on all subjects of a delicate nature.
THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED OFFICE.
Hours: 9 to 6. Sundays, 10 to 1.

STATE MEDICAL DISPENSARY, 78 E. MADIson.-st.—We cure under positive guarantee all skin, blood, and nervous diseases, as eczema, cystitis, gravel and sediment, all cases blood poisoning, varicocele, nervous exhaustion, debility resulting from bodily and mental exertion. CONSULTATION FREE. Hours 10 to 8. Sundays 10 to 12.

WHEN OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT
THE COLUMBIAN MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
70 E. MADISON-ST., near State, SUITE 4.
NO CURE All diseases peculiar to the female sex NO PAY treated under a positive guarantee. Consultation free. Accommodation provided for confinement cases, etc., at private residence on Jackson-blvd. Hours, 9 to 8 p. m.

ILLINOIS PRIVATE SANITARIUM—
For women in delicate health, before and during confinement; a cheerful, homelike place, provided with every necessity and comfort; best care in all cases. MRS. ZARA, regular graduate in obstetrics, 155 State-st., Suite 305, cor. Adams, opp. Fair.

WICKER PARK SANITARIUM, 23 EWINGst.; regular graduate physicians for confinements, female diseases; success guaranteed. Call or write. Office, 155 State-st. Dr. H. Nahin, Supt. Mrs. Martin, Sec.

PRIVATE RETREAT FOR LADIES BEFORE and during confinement; elegant private residence; gentleman physician if desired; will take one to work for board. Open at all hours. 2331 Indiana-av.

DR. LOUISE HAGENOW, LICENSED PHYSIcian; expert, 27 years women's diseases; new scientific, painless method; no operation; good results; private home. 830 E. Division-st., nr. Wells.

MRS. YANNE, 2905 WABASH-AV.—PRIVATE home for ladies before and during confinements; best care in all cases; skillful physicians; prices always reasonable; 40 years' experience.

DR. THERESA RIVERS—DISEASES OF WOMen and obstetrics; kindly attention given every patient and a cure guaranteed; pleasant, private home. 201 State-st., R. 126, over American Rest.

EXPERT SPECIALIST—DISEASES OF MEN; consult and examine free; cures guaranteed. Call or write. DR. McGINLEY, 41 S. Clark-st.

NATURAL TREATMENT OF DISEASES; GYMnastics, baths, etc. 73 Lincoln-av. FRANK EIKENKOETER.

LINCOLN PRIVATE SANITARIUM, OFFICE 148 State-st., R. 1, 4th floor; conducted by lady physician; elegant accommodations for private cases.

155 STATE-ST., ROOM 305—DR. MARGARET SIMONS—Diseases of women; cures guaranteed. Consultation free. Call or address.

MRS. CORNELIUS, 589 W. VAN BUREN—PRIvate home for ladies before and during confinement.

DR. O. S. STEWARD, 84 ADAMS-ST.—LADIES' physician; hours, 9 to 7; Sundays, 10 to 5.

DR. THOS. GRAHAM TREATS ALL FEMALE complaints for $5. 114 Dearborn-st., Room 1109.

TYPEWRITERS.

NEW STANDARD TYPEWRITERS, $35—$55. Machines of the highest grade. W. B. Morrison's typewriter ribbon is the best; use it and be convinced. W. B. MORRISON & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st.

$35—"THE "CHICAGO"—$35
A first-class machine in every respect. Call and see it, or address W. B. MORRISON & CO., 17 to 21 Quincy-st.

WILLIAMS VISIBLE-WRITING TYPEWRITer requires no ribbon. Machines rented, $3 per month. Williams Typewriter and Supply Co., 108 La Salle.

TYPEWRITERS FOR RENT, SALE, OR EXchange; easy terms; first-class machines only. F. S. WEBSTER CO., 150 Monroe-st.

REMINGTON AND SMITH TYPEWRITERS, $30 to $60; rentals, 3 months, $5. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 159 La Salle-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—FINE DRIVING MARE AT HALF value. 2505 Wabash-av.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3907 LAKE-AV.—2 HANDSOMELY FURNISHED rooms for 4 adults, in elegant private residence; steam heat; table best market affords in season; I. C. trains; references.

270 MICHIGAN-AV.—EXCELLENT BOARD, elegant rooms; lake front; reasonable. JULIA GRAHAM.

5601 MADISON-AV.—ROOM AND BOARD; BEST location; adults only; Ill. Central.

267 MICHIGAN-AV.—2D BLOCK S. OF AUDItorium—Best rooms, table, and references.

223 29TH-ST., FLAT 8—WIDOW HAS LARGE, cool room with board for 2.

4110 INDIANA-AV. — NEWLY FURNISHED rooms, superior table; private.

West Side.

966 WARREN-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE ROOM, with excellent table; reasonable.

North Side.

364 EAST ONTARIO-ST.—LARGE, ELEGANT front alcoves; running water; walking distance.

Hotels.

HOTEL RAINIER, 33D AND COTAGE GROVE —American and European; rooms single and en suite, with or without private bath; excellent dining-room and cafe in connection; best of service. Special rates to permanent guests. Phone So. 394.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD., front suite, three rooms; private bath; well furnished; also single rooms. W. F. Orcutt, Prop.

Summer Resorts.

SOUTH HAVEN, MICH.—"ELMWOOD RESort," three miles from city; nice grove; home comforts; fruit, fresh butter, milk, eggs, etc.; no objection to children; terms moderate.
BENNETT SIMMONS, Prop.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—2 VERY DESIRABLE, WELL KEPT, and nicely furnished rooms; home comforts; hot and cold running water. 3548 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—2802 INDIANA-AV., NICELY FURnished front rooms; private family. MRS. C. FRIES.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT FRONT BEDROOM; $1.25 weekly. 5429 Ridgewood-ct.

Suburban.

TO RENT—3 FURNISHED ROOMS, FACING lake. 619 Sheridan road, Waukegan, Ill.

Miscellaneous

TO RENT—ROOMS, TO YOUR ORDER; PERsonal examination guaranteed. 520 Woman's Temple.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY GENTLEMAN, FURnished room with private family, North Side. Address D 415, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3423 SOUTH PARK-AV., FINE 10-room brownstone residence; furnace heat; in fine repair; $65.
HABERER & DELFOSSE, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE, 2971 GROVELAND-AV.; 9 rooms, furnace heat, bath, etc.
M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT (PART) FURNISHED house, 10 rooms; rent $30. 3633 Vernon-av.

North Side.

TO RENT—825 N. CLARK-ST., 10 ROOMS; FURnace heat.
8 and 14 Menominee-st., 10 and 11 room houses; furnace, bath, etc.
266 N. State-st., 10 rooms; furnace heat.
M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

Suburban.

TO RENT—ON SHERIDAN-ROAD, IN HIGHland Park, a twelve-room house with two baths; will rent by the year reasonably. Address D 627, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT — FURNISHED ROOMing house, no boarding, in choice location; responsible. Address D 428, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT — MODERN 9 OR 10-room residence, between 40th and 45th, Vincennes and Grand. Address D 426, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW MODERN 4, 5, AND 6 ROOM flats; all outside rooms; hardwood finish, polished floors, consoles, mantels, hall trees, sideboards, china closets, mosaic and marble bathrooms, open nickel plumbing, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, refrigerators, store and bicycle rooms; one-half block from elevated station. 2943-5 Wabash-av. See janitor or H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF APARTMENTS and HOUSES in Kenwood, Hyde Park, and along the line of the Alley "L" write or call at our South Side office, 43d and Oakenwald-av. Tel. 1124 Oakland. Large list of new apartments ready for occupancy Sept. 1.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 204 Dearborn-st.
401-2 Marquette Bldg. Tel. 4405 Main.

TO RENT—NOTICE! ELEGANT NEW 7 AND 8 room apartments, mahogany finish, consoles, tile bathrooms, carpeted stairs, etc.; all rooms extra large and light; 5326 to 5332 Calumet-av., one block north 55th-st.-blvd. station Alley "L"; overlooking Washington Park; $35 and $40. Come today and get choice.
NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—1323 AND 1335 MICHIGAN-AV.—8-room flats; steam heat, hot water, janitor service; cheap to first-class parties.
Flats, 6 and 7 rooms; steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, and janitor services, at n. w. cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 31st-st.
2800 S. Park-av., 3d flat; 8 rooms, steam heat.
M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

TO RENT—IN KENWOOD—APARTMENTS OF 4 to 10 rooms; buildings contain all the latest known conveniences and are strictly fireproof; moderate rents to desirable tenants.
A. F. McKEOWN & CO.,
S. e. cor. Lake-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—MAGNIFICENT 3-ROOM FLATS; Dagmar Building, 64th-st. and Madison-av., baths, janitor service, steam heat, and hot water; one block from I. C. express trains and elevated; $16 to $18.
M. WALKER & CO., 63d-st. and Monroe-av.

TO RENT—NEAR PARK, NEW AND MODERN, beautifully decorated, hardwood floors throughout, steam, hot water; near Frances Willard School; cheap to good tenants. Call and see them. 536 East 50th-st.

TO RENT—RAINIER APARTMENT BUILDING, 33d and Cottage Grove; absolutely fireproof; 2 to 7 rooms; modern in every respect; excellent dining-room in connection. Call any time or telephone South 394.

TO RENT—CHOICE FLATS NEAR UNIVERSIty, 5733 to 5755 Drexel-av., very choice 6 and 7 rooms, steam heat, hot and cold water, janitor service; $25 to $30.
M. WALKER & CO., 63d-st. and Monroe-av.

TO RENT—6 AND 7 R. FLATS, 39TH AND Michigan-av.; steam, hot water, light rooms, newly decorated; open Sunday; $22.50 to $25; see janitor.

TO RENT—CHOICE MODERN 6 AND 7 ROOM flats; hot water, gas ranges, etc.; low rent. See agt., store, 289 E. 43d-st.

TO RENT—IN HODGES BLDG., 3 AND 4 ROOM flats; steam heat, hot water, etc.; location convenient; elevator. 90 22d-st.

TO RENT—4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, STEAM heated; janitor; telephone; hardwood floors; 3953 Michigan-av. SPRINGER & CO., 95 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—4, 5, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH, $18, $20, $24; 4 rooms, no bath, $15 to $18; steam, hot water, elevator, modern. 3105 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—FLATS AND HOUSES ALL OVER the city. Call or send for printed list.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—5-ROOM FLAT; STEAM HEAT; cor. 42d and Berkeley-av.; $25.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—394-96 E. 43D-ST.—CHARMING 3 and 4 room complete flats, bath, steam, modern; $16 to $20. Agent on premises.

TO RENT—FLATS IN NEW FOLLANSBEE, N. w. cor. Wabash-av. and 23d-st. Office, 174 22d-st. Phone South 1172.

TO RENT—HIGH-CLASS KENWOOD FURnished and unfurnished 7 and 8 room brown stone apartments; $32.50 to $40. Call at 4515 Lake-av.

TO RENT—SUPERB CORNER 5-ROOM FLAT, 438 46th-st., cor. Langley; $28; also 1 4-room flat, $25; high-class building; see janitor.

TO RENT—4465 OAKENWALD-AV., CHOICE 7-room flat overlooking lake; see janitor.

West Side.

TO RENT—$22.50, ELEGANT NEW MODERN steam-heated 5-room light flats; gas ranges, porcelain plumbing, janitor service and all conveniences; fine neighborhood; near Garfield Park. 2096 Wilcox-av. ALBERT WAHL,
177 La Salle-st., Room 1. Call 12 to 2 p. m.

TO RENT—LOOK AT 1257 FULTON-ST., FINest new 7 r. flat in Chicago for $25; 2 minutes' walk from California Lake St. "L" sta. A. S. TERRILL, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT—6-ROOM FLAT, STEAM HEAT, MODern; $25. Apply 1657 Van Buren-st., 2d flat.

North Side.

TO RENT—THE GARIBALDI, 59 WALTON-PL., cor. Rush-st., near lake, 5 and 6 rooms, steam heat, hot water, gas ranges, $25 to $35.
G. H. HIGH & CO., 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—ONE STRICTLY MODERN 8-ROOM flat, steam heat, gas range, etc.; walking distance. 51 Lincoln Park-blvd., near Ohio-st.

TO RENT—384 RUSH-ST., ELEGANT CORNER flat; 6 rooms; thoroughly modern; $35.
G. H. HIGH & CO., 83 Washington-st.

TO RENT—STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT—STORES—BEST CORNER IN KENwood, opposite I. C. R. R. 47th-st. station.
A. F. McKEOWN & CO.,
S. e. cor. Lake-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT, 199 AND 201 E. Van Buren-st., 40x100; steam heat, etc. 73 Thirty-fifth-st., store and basement.
M. PETRIE, 172 Washington-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESK ROOM, WITH STENOG., 'phone, desk, Dun's, vault; $10. 520 Ashland Blk.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT — BUILDINGS, STORES, AND floors in all parts of the city. Send for list. WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 164 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—TWO OR THREE WOODen show horses, full size, suitable for carriage or harness shops, or riding habit display windows, etc. C. P. KIMBALL & CO., 315 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—GOLD REPEATER, DIAMOND brooch, flute, cloth, law books. 520 Ashland Blk.

FOR SALE—TEN R.I.P.A.N.S FOR 5 CENTS at druggists; one gives relief.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—SEND FOR OUR NEW LIST OF BARGAINS, stating what you want.
COOPER & BURHANS, 115 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW HYDE PARK RESIDENCE; every convenience; superior surroundings; near fast trains. 5137 Madison-av.; open; shown any day or evening by appointment; $17,500.
CHARLES H. BINNEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FOR HOME PROPERTY ON THE finest streets and boulevards call on EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE, 504 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in the Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Building.

FOR SALE—WANTED—$500 SALOON OR GROcery as 1st payment on $1,600 house, 63d and Loomis; balance $16 monthly. D 661, Tribune.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ONLY $1,200 FOR CHOICE LOTS, fronting Logan square; few days only; guaranteed title; best boulevard lots in the city for the money.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—107 SANGAMON-ST., LOT 25X125, with two-story frame residence, at a price that will sell it. Address H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOOK—ONLY $3,000 FOR 8 LOTS, near Logan sq. "L" sta., until Tuesday next; guaranteed title; biggest bargain in the city.
EDWIN WYNN & CO., 132 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—10-ROOM HOUSE [new], on Magnolia-av., near Berwyn-av., $5,500. This is Old Colonial in style, first floor finished in oak, 2d floor white enamel, strictly modern; lot 67½ ft. front; will sell on small payment down; balance monthly, or will consider good vacant as part payment. WM. ZUETELL, Montrose and Evanston-avs.

FOR SALE—TERMINUS NORTHWESTERN L— An elegant new 8-room house, large lot; would lease same for one year, with privilege of purchase to first-class party.
WM. ZUETELL, Montrose and Evanston-avs.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—GREAT SALE OF NEW HOUSES on monthly payments, same as rent.

Number of rooms.	Price.	Monthly payments.
7	$1,700	$10
5	1,800	10
5	1,900	12
7	2,000	14
6	2,100	14
7	2,200	15
5	2,300	15
8	2,400	15
7	2,650	18
8	2,700	20
11	2,900	20
7	2,950	20
9	3,300	25
8	3,400	25

Very small cash payment required. Call or write for illustrated circulars of these and many other houses at from $1,800 to $4,500 for sale on monthly payments, same as rent.
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FOR SALE—ACRES, BETWEEN STOCK-YARDS and Stickney; best bargain on market.
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FOR SALE—CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS, DON'T you want to buy a house, lot, adjoining Pleasant View grounds, the home of Rev. Mary Baker Eddy, in Concord, N. H.? If so, write to the following address for a plan of this party and a picture of Pleasant View.
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REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE IN ILLINOIS, UNincumbered, for capital stock in corporation, first-class and 8 per cent income. Address E C 918, Tribune office.

WANTED—FROM OWNER, CLEAR IMPROVED Chicago property, for 8% preferred dividend paying stock; sound as gov't bonds. D 423, Tribune.

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GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE—
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Chicago Title and Trust Co., trustee, drew papers and guaranteed all titles.

Amount.	Time.	Rate.	Valuation.
$25,000	5 years	5½ per cent	$54,000
18,000	5 years	5½ per cent	36,000
11,000	5 years	5½ per cent	22,000
10,000	5 years	5½ per cent	20,300
8,000	5 years	5½ per cent	16,000
4,500	5 years	6 per cent	9,000
3,500	5 years	5½ per cent	7,000
2,500	5 years	6 per cent	6,000
2,000	5 years	5½ per cent	4,800
900	5 years	6 per cent	1,980

INTERVIEW WITH INVESTORS SOLICITED.
Will mail memorandum on application.
J. ELLIOTT JENNINGS & CO.,
100 Washington-st.

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On choice real estate with privileges of prepayment.
Prompt inspection.
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95 Dearborn-st., main floor.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates. Tel. Main 5043. MADDEN BROS.,
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NO COMMISSION—REAL ESTATE LOANS IN sums of $1,500 and upward at 5, 5½, and 6 per cent; no attorneys' fees or charges.
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From 4 TO 6 PER CENT,
according to amount and security.
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BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS
ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.
BUILDING LOANS.
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164 DEARBORN-ST.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
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Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

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ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
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GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
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ANY AMOUNT TO LOAN ON IMPROVED real estate, Chicago, Evanston, Rogers Park, and Wilmette. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 125 La Salle.

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First National Bank Building.

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$10,000 TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT AT 6 PER cent on good suburban, improved, or vacant.
GILBERT & CO., 130 Randolph-st.

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WE LOAN ONE-HALF THE VALUE OF IMproved Chicago property at 5 per cent and small commission, without attorney fees, or at 5½ per cent and give the privilege of prepayment $500 and upward, or at 6 per cent and give the privilege of prepaying $100 and upward at any time without notice, with interest only to date of payment. Special inducements to parties who will reduce their present loans and refund them with us. Building loans on same terms.
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MONEY LOANED TO SALARIED EMPLOYES holding permanent positions with responsible firms or companies on your note; no inquiries made of your employer; repay weekly or monthly; low rates; also on household furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; you retain full possession and use of goods; ladies or gentlemen wanting a loan on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc., $10 up, on anything of value; no pawnshop, but loans of this kind made to desirable people; honest dealing. 140 Dearborn-st., Room 75.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED and loaned upon 6 per cent interest; endowment, tontine, and distribution policies discounted; deal in policies exclusively. RICHARD HERZFELD, 171 La Salle-st., R. 813. Established 1875.

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MONEY LOANED—
Salaried people without security; everything absolutely private; can repay weekly or monthly.
C. M. OHLSEN, Room 315, 218 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE AND retail merchants without security; special inducements. TOLMAN, 1622 Masonic Temple.

CAPITALIST TO TAKE SALARIED POSITION as President of old corporation which is extending its business. Address E C 915, Tribune office.

TO SALARIED PEOPLE—MONEY LOANED ON easy payments at lowest rates; strictly confidential. Call at 100 Washington-st., Room 901.

MISS PADDON, 142 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 2— Private loans to school teachers only.

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LOANS TO HONEST "SALARIED PEOPLE" AT ½ the usual rate. R. 16, 96 Washington-st.

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MONEY TODAY— MONEY TODAY—
DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
[Between Clark and Dearborn-sts.]
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES, ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.
Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
You can deal with me quickly and satisfactorily.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
If so, call on the oldest, largest, and only incorporated loan company in Chicago. You can borrow any amount you wish from $20 to $1,000, on the following security, located anywhere in Cook County: Household furniture, pianos, horses, carriages, wagons, warehouse receipts, or any valuable security, the property to remain undisturbed in your possession. You can get the money the day you make application and with no publicity; loans can be paid back in any installments that suit the borrower, and each payment so made will lessen the cost of the loan. Please remember we make no inquiries of your neighbors or employer.
MAIN OFFICES OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
175 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 216 AND 217.
West Side Branch office, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Theater Building, Room 12.

AMERICAN MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
Hartford building, Dearborn and Madison-sts. 140 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 75.
$10 UP LOANED ON HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, pianos, horses, wagons, fixtures, shops, etc.; you retain full possession and use of goods. SALARIED EMPLOYES HOLDING PERMANENT POSITIONS WITH RESPONSIBLE CONCERNS ON YOUR NOTE; also on diamonds, watches, seal garments, etc.; you can pay the money back in small weekly or monthly payments, or just the interest. There will be no charges or expenses kept out of the amount wanted. Loans made anywhere in Cook County; business done quickly and quietly; full information cheerfully given if you will call; if you cannot call, write to us, and we will send our confidential agent to call on you. Low rates, honest dealings.
F. B. KNOWLTON, Manager.

PRIVATE PARTY WILL MAKE LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, AND OTHER SECURITIES AT LOWEST POSSIBLE RATE. PARTIAL PAYMENTS ALLOWED AT ANY TIME AND INTEREST REDUCED PROPORTIONATELY. IF YOU ARE CARRYING A LOAN ELSEWHERE, OR HAVE INDEBTEDNESS OF ANY KIND YOU WISH TO PAY, WE WILL LOAN YOU THE MONEY, AND PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE TO SUIT CONVENIENCE OF BORROWER. PLEASE CALL AND GET TERMS.
HOPKINS,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304.
[CORNER MONROE-ST., 3D FLOOR.]
ENGLEWOOD BRANCH OFFICE,
528 W. 63D-ST.
[OVER POSTOFFICE.]

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE,
567 W. Madison-st., Room 2,
Cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Also to salaried people without mortgage. Property left in your own possession. Partial payments received at any time and interest reduced accordingly. It will pay you to get our rates before borrowing.
Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock, to accommodate people living on South and West Sides.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., SUITE 504.
FIFTH FLOOR FORT DEARBORN BUILDING.
301 W. 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD.
AND 9215 COMMERCIAL-AV.
ROOM 1 COLUMBIA BLOCK, SOUTH CHICAGO.
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and a friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time and payment to suit borrower. A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

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NEW CENTURY [weekly], $1.50 yearly; Editor, Katherine A. Tingley. UNIVERSAL BROTHERHOOD MAGAZINE [monthly], $2 yearly; Editors, Katherine A. Tingley and E. A. Neresheimer. Publications devoted to teachings of Brotherhood on the broadest lines. KEY TO THEOSOPHY, by H. P. Blavatsky, $1.50; Ocean of Theosophy, by W. Q. Judge, 50c. For information of the work and Book List address E. A. NERESHEIMER, 144 Madison-av., NEW YORK.

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Best instruction; reasonable fee, classes and privately; day or evening; trial lesson free. NEW TERMS NOW. OPEN ALL SUMMER.

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The attention of close buyers is drawn to the unequaled bargains offered in used pianos, new odd style pianos and pianos returned from rental.
Three Chickering uprights, $125, $150, and $200; small Steinway upright, showing some wear, but in good condition, $225; large Chickering grand, $275; Steck upright, $175; Steinway grand, discontinued pattern, thoroughly renovated, $300; large Estey mahogany upright, $175; Lyon & Healy upright, $110; large mahogany Sterling upright, good as new, $175; ebonized Fischer upright, $150; large Vose upright, $150; walnut Fischer upright, $175; large mahogany Chase, $175; Kimball upright, $125; Steinway upright, in very fine order, $300; Haines square, $50; Lyon upright, $70; large size walnut Knabe upright, $310; fine large mahogany Washburn upright, with mandolin attachment, $165; Guild walnut upright, $150; large fancy case Hallet & Davis upright, $175; Leland mahogany upright, $140; New York upright, $100; fancy walnut Kurtzman upright, $165; Weber grand, $250; almost new Knabe upright, mahogany case, very low; large New England upright, $125; Meacham square, $25; full size used Steinway upright, $300; fine new discontinued style Fischer, very low; Lyon & Healy upright, $160; new Huntington, case a trifle marred; Mathushek upright, $100; Ludwig mahogany upright, $175; and many others. Easy installment terms may be arranged by paying simple interest on deferred payments. Handsome scarf and modern stool included. Buyers at a distance should write for special bargain list and also our schedule of freight rates on pianos. We ship pianos everywhere.
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LYON & HEALY
Wabash-av. and Adams-st.
N. B.—Our factories produce over 100,000 musical instruments per annum.

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OUR SPECIAL
CLEARING SALE
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PIANOS AND ORGANS.
On account of extensive alterations, involving every floor of our building, we will offer for
ONE WEEK MORE
every instrument in our warerooms at a
GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.
NEW KIMBALL PIANOS in great variety.
LITTLE USED PIANOS, returned from rental to students and professionals on account of summer vacations.
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NEW EASTERN MADE PIANOS, large size, carved front, 7 1-3 octaves, at $130.
Various makes of new and slightly used organs, including self-playing, at extremely low prices.
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New pianos may be rented this week at $3 per mo.
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just south of Jackson-st.

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FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING PIANOS:
$100 buys Bradford upright piano.
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$135 buys Fischer upright piano.
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$20, $35, $45 each, good square pianos.
$15, $25, $35 each, good organs.
WE SELL ON SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS.
To rent—$3 and $4 per month, 200 new upright pianos; one year's rent allowed if purchased.
Pianos tuned, stored, and exchanged.
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147-149 West Madison-st., corner Union-st.

SPECIAL SALE OF NEW PIANOS—

10 new upright pianos in oak cases	$175
4 new upright pianos in mahogany cases	175
1 Emerson, full size, mahogany case	265
1 Emerson, full size, walnut case	240
1 Emerson, medium size, oak case	230

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No extra charge where time payments are desired.
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JOHN W. NORTHOP, Manager.

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Our bargains are rapid sellers because they are
Pianos with a reputation and are fully guaranteed.
Pianos rented and rent applied on purchase price.
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VOSE & SONS' PIANO CO.
MANUFACTURERS, 248 WABASH-AV.

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THE MANY-TONE "CROWN" PIANO
begin just where the best single tone pianos stop.
IT RETAINS THE BEST
of all that preceded it, carrying it forward and upward to the highest point in the development of the piano—THE MANY-TONE "CROWN."
GEO. P. BENT, Mfr.
Salesrooms: 209 Wabash-Ave.
Factory and salesroom: 249 Washington-Boul.

WE ARE OFFERING THIS MONTH SECONDhand upright pianos of well-known makes at prices that will move them; it will pay those in search of bargains to investigate this offer.
CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 Wabash-av.
Chickering, Gabler, Packard, and Pease pianos.

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ARION PIANOS.
FOR SALE AT
HALLET & DAVIS PIANO WAREROOMS.
P. J. FARLEY, Manager,
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IF YOU WANT A PIANO THAT WILL LAST A lifetime and always be a pleasure, select one from our stock of Chase, Hackley, and Carlisle pianos. CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
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$4 PER MONTH WILL RENT A GOOD PIANO; one year's rent allowed if purchased. The John Church Co., 200 Wabash-av.

SHONINGER PIANOS—SHONINGER PIANOS and Schaffer pianos are sold only by the Thompson Music Co., 269 Wabash-av.

$200—CONOVER UPRIGHT CABINET GRAND; elegant case, like new in every respect.
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MRS. H. ELLSWORTH, 30 YRS. A CLAIRVOYant and palmist, can be consulted daily at her office, s. w. cor. State and Madison-sts., Room 25. Entrance, 70 E. Madison-st. She will read your entire past, present, and future; gives advice on all affairs of love, business, or health. Fee 50c.

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WHEN OTHERS FAIL CONSULT
THE GREAT PROF. HERMEZ,
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PARTNER WITH $10,000—IMPORTING BUSIness; can have controlling interest. Address D 543, Tribune office.

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1,000 CARDS 50 CENTS; BILLHEADS, ETC., $1.25; letterheads, $1.50; pamphlets, catalogues, and circulars cheap. FANTUS & SON, 183 Clark-st.

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I WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS contracted by my wife after this date. AUGUST DIGION, 145 S. Peoria-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

A RESPONSIBLE WHOLESALE JEWELRY FIRM WILL SELL DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY ON MONTHLY OR WEEKLY PAYMENTS; NO SECURITY REQUIRED; GOODS DELIVERED ON FIRST PAYMENT. GET OUR CATALOGUE. LOFTIS BROS. & CO., COLUMBUS BUILDING, 103 STATE-ST. OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR DIAMONDS, OLD GOLD, and silver in any of our three establishments. Bredt & Co., main office, Room 803, 103 State-st. Refinery, 63 and 65 E. Washington-st. Retail branch, 238 S. Clark-st. Diamonds and jewelry valued and appraised.

CLAPP & COWL, JEWELERS, 68 WASHINGton. Full value paid for diamonds, old gold, duplicate wedding presents; responsible parties only.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXisting between Lucy L. Rapp and Louise Leverenz, under the name of L. L. Rapp & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent, all the assets having been turned over to Lucy L. Rapp, who has assumed and agrees to pay all debts of said firm.
LUCY L. RAPP.
LOUISE LEVERENZ.
Dated 20th day of July, 1899.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD—
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
CHERBOURG, SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Sailing at 10 a. m.
Trave..........Aug. 22 | Lahn..........Sept. 5
Saale..........Aug. 29 | *Kais. W. d. Gr. Sept. 12
*Twin screw Express Steamer.
SOUTHAMPTON, BREMEN.
Twin screw Passenger Service.
Prinz Reg. Luitpold....Thursday, Aug. 24, 10 a. m.
Barbarossa..........Thursday, Aug. 31, 9 a. m.
Koenigin Luise..........Thursday, Sept. 7, 10 a. m.
GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, GENOA.
Sailing at 11 a. m.
Ems..........Sept. 9 | Aller..........Sept. 23
OELRICHS & CO., NO. 5 BROADWAY, N. Y.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents, 90 and 92 Dearborn-st.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Twin-screw Express Line to Cherbourg [Paris], Southampton [London], Hamburg.
F. Bismarck.....Aug. 24 | F. Bismarck.....Sept. 21
A. Victoria.....Sept. 7 | A. Victoria.....Oct. 5
Columbia.....Sept. 14 | Columbia.....Oct. 12
Twin-screw Passenger Service to Plymouth [London], Cherbourg [Paris], and Hamburg; also N. Y.—Hamburg direct.
Patricia.....Aug. 19 | Pennsylvania.....Sept. 2
Phœnicia.....Aug. 22 | Palatia.....Sept. 9
G. Waldersee.....Aug. 26 | Pretoria.....Sept. 16
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE,
N. W. Cor. Randolph and La Salle-sts., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE—
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON [LONDON].
Sailing Wednesdays at 10 a. m.
Shortest and most convenient route to London.
Excellent connections at Paris.
S.S. New York...Aug. 23 | S.S. New York...Sept. 13
S.S. St. Louis...Aug. 30 | S.S. St. Louis...Sept. 20
S.S. St. Paul...Sept. 6 | S.S. St. Paul...Sept. 27
PHILADELPHIA-QUEENSTOWN-LIVERPOOL.
Sailing every Saturday.
S.S. Belgenland.Aug. 26 | S.S. Rhynland....Sept. 9
S.S. Pennland....Sept. 2 | S.S. Waesland....Sept. 16
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK TO ANTWERP.
Sailing every Wednesday at noon.
S.S. Noordland...Aug. 23 | S.S. Southwark...Sept. 6
S.S. Friesland....Aug. 30 | S.S. Westernland.Sept. 13
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY.
Telephone Central 1111. 143 La Salle-st.

WHITE STAR LINE— AMERICAN SERVICE.
The new twin screw steamship
"OCEANIC,"
THE LARGEST VESSEL IN THE WORLD.
17,040 tons. Length, 704 ft.; width, 68 ft. 4½ inch.
First sailing from New York Wed., Sept. 20, noon.
THE TWIN SCREW STEAMSHIPS
"Teutonic" & "Majestic," 10,000 tons, 582 ft. long.
"Cymric," twin screw, 12,552 tons, 600 ft. long.
One of the largest steamships afloat.
"Germanic" [newly refitted] and "Britannic."
Wednesday sailings from New York.
S. TENNEY FRENCH, General Western Agent,
Tel. Central 139. 94-96 Dearborn-st.

COOK'S ROUND THE WORLD PARTIES—
Three parties leave the Pacific coast during September, October, and November, spending 4 to 6 months in a grand comprehensive tour of the world.
All accommodations of the highest class; prices extremely moderate.
Send for illustrated program.
Send for summer tour book of rates to all the resorts. Sleeping car berths and lake steamers' staterooms secured from THOS. COOK & SON, Ticket Agents, 234 S. Clark-st.
Steamship tickets for all lines at the reduced rates.

GREAT REDUCTION IN RATES—
FRENCH LINE
TO HAVRE-PARIS EVERY SATURDAY.
COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
These rates are temporary—take advantage of them at once.
Fleet of large, fast express steamers make voyage in a week. Avoid crossing English Channel. Cuisine celebrated. Parlor pullman vestibuled special train from our docks to Paris in four hours.
M. W. KOZMINSKI, G. W. Agt., 71 Dearborn-st.

CUNARD LINE— ATLANTIC SERVICE.
Established 1840 and never lost a life.
The twin-screw steamships
"CAMPANIA" and "LUCANIA,"
620 ft. long, 12,950 tons, 30,000 h.-p., among the largest, fastest, and most magnificent in the world.
"UMBRIA," "ETRURIA," 520 ft. long, 14,500 h.-p.
Saturday sailings from New York and Boston.
Cunard Line Record—5 days, 7 hours, 23 minutes.
F. G. WHITING, Mgr., Dearborn and Randolph.

BEAVER LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS—
Sailing weekly between Montreal, via Quebec, and Liverpool. 1st cabin, $42.50 and upwards; 2d cabin, $31.50; steerage, $20.50. Excellent accommodations to be had in all classes.
S. S. Arawa.....Aug. 24 | Lake Huron.....Sept. 6
Lake Superior.....Aug. 30 | Lake Ontario.....Sept. 13
C. W. HORNAM, General Agent, 186A S. Clark-st.
Drafts and money orders on all cities in Europe.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE—TEL. MAIN 4140.
New York—Rotterdam—Amsterdam.
via Boulogne-sur-Mer, distant from Paris and London only three and a half hours. New twin screw steamers "STATENDAM" and "ROTTERDAM." First cabin from $50 upwards. Second cabin, $35. All other steamers carry only one class of cabin passengers. Saloon rates $37 and up. Gen. Western Agt., No. 86 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill.

ANCHOR LINE MAIL STEAMERS—
NEW YORK, GLASGOW, LONDONDERRY, LIVERPOOL.
Furnessia.Noon, Aug. 19 | Cy. Rome.Noon, Sept. 9
Ethiopia...Noon, Sept. 2 | Anchoria.Noon, Sept. 16
For passenger tickets or drafts apply to ANCHOR LINE GENERAL OFFICE, 176 Jackson-blvd. Tel. Main 1500.

JAPAN-CHINA—PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—
VIA HONOLULU.
Pacific Mail S. S. Co., Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Oriental S. S. Co. From San Francisco; CHINA, Aug. 25; DORIC, Sept. 2; NIPPON MARU, Sept. 12. For rates, freight, or passage apply to W. G. NEIMYER, Agent, 238 Clark-st., Chicago.

DOMINION LINE—PASSENGER-STEAMSHIPS.
United States and Royal Mail Steamships.
Boston to Liverpool via Queenstown.
NEW ENGLAND, twin-screw, 11,600 tons, Aug. 30.
Montreal and Quebec to Liverpool via Derry.
SCOTSMAN, Twin-Screw, 6,500 tons, Aug. 26.
Richards, Mills & Co., 69 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA—
BY PRINCE LINE'S NEW STEAMERS.
CABIN $60 AND UPWARDS.
Spartan Prince..Aug. 29 | Trojan Prince.....Oct. 3
Tartar Prince...Sept. 23 | Spartan Prince....Oct. 31
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 61 Broadway, N. Y.

JAPAN, CHINA, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, HAwaiian Islands, Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia. Apply 238 S. Clark-st., Chicago.

"GAZE'S TOURS" AND TICKETS TO EUROPE. Escorted parties weekly; independent travel; tickets all routes; programs free. 220 S. Clark-st.

Lake Navigation.

LAKE MICHIGAN AND LAKE SUPERIOR Transportation Co.—Lake Superior steamers— The Great Lakes Route. In service the Palatial Steamship Manitou. Sailings from Chicago:
For Mackinac Island, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Toronto, etc., Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Wednesday, 9 p. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Charlevoix, Harbor Springs, Petoskey, Bay View, etc., Tuesday, 9 a. m.; Thursday, 11 a. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
For Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Hancock, Houghton, Ashland, Duluth, etc., Wednesday, 9 p. m.; illustrated pamphlets mailed free on application. Office and docks Rush and N. Water-sts., Chicago.

NORTHERN MICHIGAN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
The new steel steamship "Illinois" in service
TWICE WEEKLY.
The only direct line for Ludington, Manistee, Frankfort, Traverse City, Old Mission, Charlevoix, Petoskey, Bay View, Harbor Springs, Mackinac Island, Duluth, Sault Ste. Marie, Toronto, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Montreal, and all points.
Steamers leave Tuesday, 1 p. m.; Wednesday, 1 p. m.; Friday, 7 p. m.; Saturday, 4 p. m.
Docks east end of Michigan-st., Chicago. Up-town offices, 230-234 S. Clark-st.

GOODRICH LINE STEAMERS FOR MILWAUkee—9:30 a. m., 8 p. m., and 9 p. m. daily; for Racine, 8 a. m. and 8 p. m. daily; for Sheboygan and Manitowoc, 8 p. m. except Sun.; for Kewaunee, Algoma, and Sturgeon Bay, 8 p. m., except Thurs. and Sun.; for Green Bay, 8 p. m. Wed.; for Menominee, 8 p. m. Wed., Fri., and Sat.; for Escanaba, 8 p. m. Fri.; for Mackinac Island, 8:30 p. m. Sat.; for Grand Haven, Muskegon, and Grand Rapids, 7:45 p. m. daily. Ticket office and docks foot Michigan-av. Tel. Central 76.

GRAHAM & MORTON LINE—TO ST. JOSEPH, Benton Harbor, and Grand Rapids daily, 9:30 a. m., 12:30 noon, and 11:30 p. m. Special: Sunday, 10 a. m.; Saturday, 2 p. m. Excursion, $1 round trip. Waukegan, Saturdays only, 10 a. m., 50 cents round trip. Docks foot Wabash-av. Telephone Central 2162.

MICHIGAN CITY LINE, SS. AMERICA—STATE-st. bridge, 9:30 a. m., 9:30 p. m.; 75 cent excursion, back for supper. 'Phone Cent. 572.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND ALTON—UNION PASSENGER Station, Canal-st., between Madison and Adams-sts. Ticket office, 101 Adams-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	* 2:00 pm	1:00 pm
Kas. City, Denver, Calif'a	* 6:00 pm	9:25 am
Kas. City, Colorado & Utah	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:15 am	4:30 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:00 pm	7:15 am
St. Louis Midnight Special	*11:30 pm	8:00 am
Peoria Limited	†11:15 am	4:30 pm
Peoria Fast Mail	* 6:00 pm	[illegible]
Peoria Night Express	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
Joliet & Bloomington Local	† [illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Accommodation	† [illegible]	[illegible]
Joliet Express	† 5:00 pm	8:45 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 5:30 pm	11:00 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD— Ticket offices, 182 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, and Dearborn Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute & Evansville	† 8:00 am	[illegible]
St. Elmo and Marion	† 8:00 am	[illegible]
Ind. Min. Sprs. & T. Haute	D 11:05 am	[illegible]
N. Orleans & Florida Spec.	D * 1:50 pm	[illegible]
Chicago & Nashville Lim.	D * 7:00 pm	[illegible]
Terre Haute & Evansville	*11:34 pm	* 9:03 am

D—Dining cars on these trains.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA, AND SANTA FE RY.— Trains leave Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn. Ticket office, 100 Adams. 'Phone Cent. 2037.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg & Fort Madison	† 7:55 am	[illegible]
Joliet, Streator & Pekin Ex.	† 1:00 pm	†12:25 pm
Streator and Joliet	[illegible]	† 9:38 am
Lemont, Lockport & Joliet	† 5:08 pm	† 8:42 am
K. City, Colo., Utah & Tex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:45 am
K. City, Calif. & Mexico	*10:00 pm	* 8:00 pm

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

WESTERN.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY —Ticket office, 193 Clark-st., Auditorium Annex, Oakley-av., and depot, cor. Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
"The Colorado Special" Co. Bluffs, Omaha, Denver	*10:00 am	*8:15 pm
Omaha, C.Bluffs, Salt Lake, San Francisco, Denver, Portl'd, D. Moines, Sx.City	* 6:30 pm / *10:30 pm	*9:30 am / *7:45 am
Cedar Rapids, Des Moines	* 6:30 pm	*6:55 am
Dixon, Sterling, C. Rapids	†11:30 am	*7:45 am
Black Hills & Deadwood	*10:30 pm	12:20 pm
St. Paul, Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	*7:45 am
Duluth Limited	*10:00 pm	*8:00 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Mad., Eau Claire	* 9:00 am / *10:15 pm	*1:00 pm / *8:00 am
Winona, La Crosse, Madison	† 9:00 am	*8:00 am
Winona, La Crosse & Western Minnesota	* 6:30 pm / *10:15 pm	†6:45 pm / *7:30 am
North Iowa and Dakotas	* 6:00 pm	c9:30 am
Sioux City	* 6:30 pm	*9:30 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Appleton, Green Bay	†11:30 am / * 5:00 pm	*6:15 pm / †1:15 pm
Green Bay & Menominee	† 3:00 pm	†4:00 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood & Rhinelander	† 3:00 am / * 5:00 pm	c7:25 am / *8:45 am
Oshkosh, G. B., Menominee, Marquette & Lake Super'r	a 3:00 am / †10:30 pm	*6:30 pm / *7:25 am

Rockford and Freeport—Lv. †8:00 a. m., *8:45 a. m., †10:25 a. m., †4:25 p. m., *6:32 p. m., †11:40 p. m.
Rockford—Lv. *3:00 a. m., †9:00 a. m., †6:30 p. m.
Beloit and Janesville—†8:00 a. m., *4:00 p. m., *9:00 p. m., †8:27 p. m., †4:25 p. m., †6:30 p. m.
Janesville—†5:02 p. m., *6:30 p. m., *10:00 p. m., *10:15 p. m.
Milwaukee—Lv. †3 a. m., *4 a. m., †7 a. m., *9 a. m., †11:30 a. m., †2 p. m., *3 p. m., †5 p. m., *8 p. m., *10:30 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. sSunday. cEx. Mon. †Ex. Sat. aDaily to Menominee.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.— Ticket office, 95 Adams-st. Tel. 2190 Central. Union Passenger Station, Canal, Adams, and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 9:00 am	[illegible]
Milwaukee	* 9:00 am	*11:15 am
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	† 9:00 am	[illegible]
Milwaukee, Mad., and West	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	†11:30 am	† 4:00 pm
Burlington—Delavan	c 1:55 pm	d 8:40 am
Cedar Rapids, K. City, Dub.	† 3:00 pm	† 2:00 pm
Green Bay	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Milwaukee—Madison	† 3:00 pm	† 6:10 pm
Milwaukee—Portage	† 3:00 pm	† 1:10 pm
Milwaukee	† 3:00 pm	† 4:00 pm
Burlington, Delavan, Beloit	† 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Mad., P. du Chien & West	† 5:00 pm	[illegible]
Milwaukee	† 5:00 pm	[illegible]
Omaha, C. Bluffs, S'x City	* 6:15 pm	[illegible]
N. Iowa—S. Minn.—Dakota	* 6:15 pm	[illegible]
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	* 6:30 pm	* 9:30 am
The Pioneer Limited		
Green Bay & Mich. Penin'a	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Milwaukee—St. Paul—Mpls.	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Ced. Rap.—K. City—S'x City	†10:35 pm	* 6:45 am
N. Iowa—S. Minn., Dakota	†10:35 pm	* 8:20 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs	†10:35 pm	* 8:20 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sun. †Ex. Sat. †Ex. Mon. bSun. only. cSaturday only. dMonday only.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RY. Passenger station: Van Buren, near Clark-st. City ticket office, cor. Adams and Dearborn-sts.

Trains—	Leave.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Des Moines	* 3:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Illinois Mail	† 3:00 am	† 7:50 pm
Des Moines and Iowa Mail	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Peoria	† 9:00 am	* 2:00 pm
Davnpt, Wash'n & Oskaloosa	† 9:00 am	† 4:35 pm
Joliet Express	*11:45 am	† 3:45 pm
Joliet Accommodation	† 4:10 pm	† 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 4:00 pm	*10:45 am
Cedar Rapids & Sioux Falls	* 4:00 pm	* 7:50 am
Peru Accommodation	† 5:00 pm	† 8:40 am
K. City, St. Joseph, Lvnworth, Atch., Colo. & Tex. Exp.	* 5:45 pm	* 9:35 am
Peoria	† 5:45 pm	† 4:35 pm
Des Moines & Omaha	† 5:45 pm	† 4:35 pm
Local to Davenport	† 1:00 pm	† 7:50 pm
Big Five to Denver, C. Sprgs., Pueblo, via Omaha & Lincoln, Composite Library Buffet Car, Dining car service	*10:00 pm	* 7:55 am
Cedar Rap., St. Paul & Min.	*10:00 pm	* 7:00 am
Kan. City, Atch., St. Jo, Des Moines, Omaha, Tex. & Col.	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Peoria & Davenport	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. †Ex. Sat. †Ex. Mon.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—ALL THROUGH TRAINS from Central Station, 12th-st. and Park Row. Trains for the South (except N. O. fast mail) can also be taken from 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, and 63d-st. stations. Tickets at city ticket offices, 99 Adams-st., and at Auditorium Hotel.

	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Orleans & Memphis Lim.	* 5:45 pm	* 11:10 am
Monticello, Ill., & Decatur	* 5:45 pm	* 11:10 am
St. Louis Diamond Special	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
St. Louis Daylight Special	* 9:10 am	* 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	* 9:10 pm	* 7:35 am
Cairo Day Train	* 8:20 am	† 7:00 pm
Springfield and Decatur	† 8:20 am	† 7:00 pm
New Orleans Fast Mail	X* 2:50 am	*12:30 pm
Bloomington & Chatsworth	† 8:20 am	†11:10 am
Chicago & Cairo Express	* 3:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Gilman & Kankakee	† 4:30 pm	† 9:45 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C. & Sioux Falls Fast Line	* 3:30 pm	*10:10 am
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux C.	†11:00 pm	* 6:35 am
Rockford Passenger	† 1:00 pm	*10:00 am
Rockford, Dubuque & Lyle	†10:10 am	† 7:20 am
Rockford & Freeport Ex.	† 6:50 pm	
Dubuque & Rockford Ex.		† 1:30 pm

*Daily. ‡On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. †Except Sunday. XSleeper open at 9:30 p. m.

BURLINGTON ROUTE—TEL. NO. 3831 MAIN. Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark-st. and Union Passenger Station, Canal and Adams-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Local to Galesburg, Ill.	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Ottawa, Streator & La Salle	† 8:30 am	† 6:10 pm
Rochelle, Rockf'd, Forreston	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Local points in Ill. & Iowa	† 8:30 am	† 2:15 pm
Denver, Utah, California	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ft. Worth, Dallas, Galveston	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fort Madison & Keokuk	† 1:30 pm	† 2:35 pm
Galesburg & Quincy	† 1:30 pm	† 2:35 pm
Clinton, Moline, Rock Island	† 1:30 pm	† 2:15 pm
Ottawa & Streator	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Sterling, Rochelle, Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, C. Bluffs, Nebraska	* 5:30 pm	* 7:47 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	* 6:30 pm	* 9:25 am
St. Paul & Minneapolis	*10:35 pm	*10:35 am
Kansas City & St. Joseph	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln, Denver	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Quincy, Keokuk, Ft. Madison	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Salt Lake, Ogden, California	*11:30 pm	* 7:47 am
Deadwood, Hot Sprgs., S. D.	*11:30 pm	* 7:47 am

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Saturday.

WABASH RAILROAD—DEPOT, DEARBORN Station, Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket Offices, 97 Adams-st. and 221 Michigan-av. Telephone— City office [except Sunday], M. 1619; depot, H. 755.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Vestibule Limited	*11:00 am	* 4:55 pm
Peoria and Springfield Ex.	† 3:30 pm	† 2:05 pm
St. Louis Limited Express	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Limited	* 9:15 pm	* 7:30 am
Peoria and Texas Express	[illegible]	[illegible]
Forrest Accommodation	† 3:30 pm	† 9:00 am
Montpelier Accommodation	† 3:00 pm	*10:35 am
Detroit, N. Falls & N. York	*11:00 am	* 9:30 am
Detroit, N. Falls & Boston	*11:00 pm	* 6:15 pm
Toronto, Mont. & Can. ex.	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Cont. Lim., N. Y., Boston	*12:02 n'n	* 7:40 am

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN RY.—MAPLE Leaf Route. Grand Central Station, 5th-av. and Harrison-st. Office, 115 Adams-st. Phone 2390 M.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, Dubuque, K. City, St. Joseph, Des Moines, Marshallt'n	* 6:30 pm / * 6:45 am / *11:30 pm	* 9:30 am / *10:00 pm / * 7:20 am
Sycamore & Byron Local	* 3:10 pm	*10:25 am

EASTERN.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINE — CHICAGO Union Passenger Station, Adams, Canal, and Madison-sts. Ticket offices at station, at 248 S. Clark-st., corner Jackson, and at the Auditorium Hotel. Through trains run as follows:

From Chicago to	Leave.	Arrive.
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 7:30 am	* 5:10 pm
Indianapolis and Louisville	*10:00 am	[illegible]
Dayton and Cincinnati	*10:00 am	[illegible]
The Keystone Express	*10:30 am	[illegible]
Columbus and the East	*10:30 am	[illegible]
Baltimore and Washington	*10:30 am	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	*10:30 am	[illegible]
Mansfield and Pittsburg	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Baltimore and Washington	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Philadelphia and New York	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 5:30 pm	[illegible]
Pittsburg and Washington	* 5:30 pm	* 9:00 am
Philadelphia and New York	* 5:30 pm	[illegible]
Indianapolis and Louisville	* 8:15 pm	[illegible]
Dayton and Cincinnati	* 8:15 pm	[illegible]
Columbus and the East	* 8:15 pm	[illegible]
Youngstown and Newcastle	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
Pittsburg and the East	*11:30 pm	* 7:45 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, N. Y. C. & H. R. AND B. & A. Rys.—"The Niagara Falls Route." Ticket offices, 119 Adams-st. and station, 12th-st. and Park row, 22d-st., 39th-st., Hyde Park, 63d-st. June 25, 1899.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 6:45 am	† 6:00 pm
Grand Rapids & Muskegon	† 7:15 am	† 1:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:30 pm
Grand Rapids Express	†12:00 n'n	† 7:00 pm
Fast Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	[illegible]
Grand Rapids Express	† 4:15 pm	†11:15 am
Kalamazoo Accommodation	† 4:20 pm	†11:15 am
Grand Rapids and Bay View	* 6:45 pm	[illegible]
Bay View Sleeper	* 8:45 pm	[illegible]
Detroit Night Express	* 9:30 pm	[illegible]
Atlantic Express	*11:30 pm	[illegible]
Saginaw & Bay City Sleeper	*11:30 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ‡Ex. Monday.
CHICAGO AND WEST MICHIGAN RAILWAY. See Michigan Central time table.

THE LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN Ry., N. Y. C. & H. R., and B. & A. Rys.—Station Van Buren-st. and Pacific-av. [on the Elevated Loop], and 22d-st. City Ticket Office, 180 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	† [illegible]	† 7:30 pm
Limited Fast Mail	* 8:30 am	* 7:30 pm
New York & Boston Special	*10:30 am	* 2:30 pm
Eastern Express	* 3:00 pm	* 9:00 pm
Lake Shore Limited	* 5:30 pm	* 4:00 pm
New York & Boston Express	* 8:00 pm	* 7:10 am
Elkhart Accommodation	† 5:12 pm	†10:30 am
Fast Mail	* 9:05 pm	

MONON ROUTE—DEPOT, DEARBORN STAtion. Ticket offices, 232 Clark-st. and principal hotels.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Lafayette & Louisville	* 2:45 am	*12:00 n'n
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 am	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	*11:45 am	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:20 pm	*10:45 am
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	[illegible]
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	[illegible]

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

BALTIMORE & OHIO—DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station. Ticket office, 244 Clark-st. and Auditorium. No extra fare on limited trains.

Trains—Daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
N. Y. & Wash. vest. lmted	10:30 am	9:00 pm
N. Y., Wash. & Pitts. vest. lim.	3:30 pm	9:00 am
Columbus and Wheeling Exp.	7:00 pm	7:00 am
Cleveland and Pittsburg Exp.	8:00 pm	9:00 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILroad)—Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel. Dearborn Station, Polk and Dearborn-st.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Marion Local	† 7:30 am	7:15 pm
New York & Boston	* 3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo	* 3:00 pm	5:00 pm
Rochester Accommodation	* 4:10 pm	9:40 am
New York & Boston	* 8:15 pm	7:35 am
Columbus & Norfolk, Va.	* 9:20 pm	7:35 am

BIG FOUR ROUTE—DEPOTS, 12TH-ST. AND Park Row and 22d, 39th, 53d, and 63d-sts. Ticket offices at 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 9:00 am	* 5:30 pm
Cincinnati & Washington	† 1:00 pm	* 6:30 pm
Lafayette & Louisville	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Indianapolis & Cincinnati	* 8:30 pm	* 7:15 am

NICKEL PLATE—THE NEW YORK, CHICAGO and St. Louis R. R. Depot, Van Buren-st., near Clark-st., on Loop. All trains daily.

	Leave.	Arrive.
New York & Boston Express	10:35 am	9:15 pm
New York Express	2:55 pm	4:50 pm
New York & Boston Express	10:15 pm	7:30 am

City ticket office, 111 Adams-st. and Auditorium Annex. 'Phone Central 2057.

END OF CHICAGO VENTURE

DUSTY DIAMOND KLONDIKE EXPEDITION A FAILURE.

Latest Reports Are That $50,000 Outfit and All Claims Have Been Sold—Twelve Members Reach Seattle with Nothing but Tales of Hardship—Some of the Members Are Still in the Gold Country and Are Working Independently.

Seattle, Wash., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Twelve members of the Dusty Diamond expedition of Chicago have returned by way of St. Michael's. W. H. Rosecault, one of the party, announces that the expedition has collapsed and that the members are scattered, some remaining in Alaska.

Fifty thousand dollars was put in the outfit and when a sale was made of the assets, including $4,000 in gold mined on Golovin Bay, they had about $400 each.

Many of the members were formerly connected with the Chicago Fire department.

With the party came Jacob Hunciker of Mansfield, O., who was wrecked three weeks ago in the Yukon.

He and R. W. Smith, having stampeded to Cape Nome, were returning to Circle City, and with sixteen others were crossing Hoodum Inlet in Kotzebue Sound, when his boat upset. The Dusty Diamond expedition sold the steamer which cost them $8,000 for $1,500 to the Alaska Exploring company.

Rich Claims at Anvil Creek.

Captain William Kidston, formerly master of the Roanoke, but now a Cape Nome miner, says 300 men can be seen daily on the beach about the mouth of Anvil Creek washing gold from the sands [United States domain] between high and low tide.

They are, he says, washing from an ounce to $60 per day to the man.

Three Swedes—Lindeberg, Lindblom, and Brindson—as owners, and with a force of twenty men, washed $150,000 worth of gold in twenty days from a Snow Gulch claim.

Four Anvil Creek claims were yielding from $1,500 to $2,500 a day when Kidston sailed on the Alliance.

Schooner Elk Party Heard From.

E. A. Plummer of Port Townsend, who was a member of the schooner Elk party, all of whom, it has been previously reported, perished last winter in Kotzebue Sound, has arrived here. He brings news that only five members of the party died, as follows:

Captain Charles Smith and Mate Frank Johnson, both of Port Blakely, Wash.; Frank Kuler, Bay City, Mich.; J. J. Rhinehart Smith, Milwaukee; and Duncan McCall, Roscoe, Ill.

The remaining members of the party, consisting of Plummer, J. C. Morris, Duluth, Minn.; A. J. Hilton, Bay City, Mich.; and P. J. Vetter, Scranton, Pa., were saved from death by a rescue party from the Quaker mission at Cape Blossom.

Bad Feeling at Skaguay.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Advices by vessel are that feeling has been caused at Skaguay by an order by Governor Brady prohibiting American soldiers from crossing into Canadian territory while in uniform. The ruling is considered obnoxious because the Northwest mounted police wear their uniforms while passing through American territory.

Rosecault's party left Chicago a year ago last April, when the Klondike excitement was at its height. The nucleus of the party came originally from the North Side, but as the enterprise developed men were taken from all parts of the city. It was the agreement that each man should have at least $1,000, and it was proposed to build a boat here which would be sent in sections by freight to Seattle, and by boat to the mouth of the Yukon, where it would be put together and floated. The boat was constructed on the North Side at a cost of $10,000, and was sent according to plan to the Northwest, but was wrecked before it could be of any service.

The party consisted of fifty when it left Chicago. Many of the members were policemen and firemen, who resigned their positions to join the quest for gold. There were also a number of small tradesmen, who closed out their business to realise sufficient money to accompany the expedition. Others mortgaged their homes, risking their all in the hope of finding a fortune in Alaska.

Captain Sieger, formerly a Captain in the Fire department, was one of the first to return home, reaching Chicago last fall. He reported the disaster to the boat, and said that the party had split up, each man looking out for himself. Captain Sieger found a business opening in Seattle, and returned to that place after spending a short time in this city. Others of the party have returned, but their home coming has been without the blare of trumpets. Most of the men, however, have "stuck," but no word has been received here of any of them having achieved an unusual success.

WRECK INTERIOR OF A HOUSE.

Unknown Persons Supposed to Be Strikers Work Ruin to A. P. Blackstone's New Residence in Oak Park.

The interior woodwork of the Oak Park residence being built at Elmwood avenue and Pleasant street by Andrew P. Blackstone was destroyed on Wednesday night. The vandalism was discovered by the workmen yesterday morning. The damage amounts to $900. The Oak Park police are working on the theory that the outrage was committed by some of the striking carpenters.

J. T. Barbeau had the contract for building the house, when the contractors formed a combination to fight the union, and agreed to pay 35 cents an hour. Barbeau threw up the contract. Mr. Blackstone decided to complete the residence himself.

"A short time ago," said Mr. Blackstone, "two men, who said they were walking delegates, asked me to join the union. I refused, and they told me I would be sorry. I have no question but what they took this method of getting even with me."

Six weeks ago a similar outrage was committed in Oak Park.

Mr. Blackstone is a real estate dealer, with offices in the Tacoma building.

FIGHTS WITH A HIGHWAYMAN.

Agastro Cutera, McGlashen Street Grocer, Saves Money, but Not Watch—Edward Flannery Arrested.

A lone highwayman jumped on a delivery wagon as it was crossing the viaduct at Halsted and Sixteenth streets and ordered Agasto Cutera, a grocer at 2216 McGlashen street, to give up his money under threat of death.

"Not a cent will I give," answered the grocer.

A struggle ensued and the thief seized the grocer's watch and fled.

Edward Flannery, who was arrested a short time later, was identified by Cutera as the thief. Cutera had several hundred dollars which the robber did not get.

LONG SEARCH FOR TREASURE.

Valentine Kelley of Clarksville, Ind., Spends Much of His Life Hunting for a Pirate's Gold.

Louisville, Ky., Aug. 17.—[Special.]—Valentine Kelley, a farmer, 80 years of age, who for sixty years lived at Clarksville, Ind., was run down and killed yesterday by a train near Silver Creek bridge.

Kelley married the granddaughter of the Indian chief, Blackhawk Steward, who was the original grantee of the land which Kelley occupied. Some time after his marriage Kelley's wife told him that a hundred years before, according to tradition in her family, a French pirate, Lafitte, had buried treasure near Clarksville on the river bank valued at many thousands of dollars.

After hearing this story the old man labored year after year, digging to find the hidden gold and other valuables.

The farm is part of a historic burying ground from which in the last few years many valuable relics have been secured. Many believe the story of the buried treasure.

WE CLOSE AT 1 P. M. SATURDAYS IN AUGUST.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Today's and Tomorrow's Specials.

"Pedestrienne" Skirts,

HANDSOME, well finished Walking Skirts that come to the shoe tops; correct for golfing wear, sensible for street wear, indispensable for rainy weather wear, made of heavy golfing materials in gray, and blue, 5-inch hem at bottom, with heavy stitching—unequaled value $7.75

We are showing the same skirt in double-faced Venetian, double-faced cheviot, and double-faced golfing cloth at from $10.00 up to..... $25.00

New Felt Hats.

THIS cut shows three of our many styles of new autumn Felt Hats. These are the correct styles for golfing and outing, as well as street wear. They are wonderfully effective, their strength and simplicity being in such faultless harmony with the new tailored gowns or outing suits. Here are some representative prices:

Felt Hats in tan and gray, with high quill and rosette..... $1.25

Soft Felt Hats, with soft silk fold, large quill—any shade you wish..... $2.75

A very handsome Tam O' Shanter effect, with velvet band and high quill—all colors..... $2.95

Summer Hat Clearing.

All the balance of our Walking Hats—to close..... $2.00

A pretty line of rough braid Alpine Walking Hats that were $1.95, to close..... 50c

Dashing Tam O'Shanter Walking Hats with eagle quill, were $1.95, now..... 50c

Our $2.35 Shoe Sale.

WE are continuing that sensational offering of Women's $5.00 hand-turned boots in extra quality vici kid, tan and black, choice of lace or button—all $5.00 values—for..... $2.35

Shirtwaists.

A Manufacturer's Clearing. *Third Floor.*

WE are selling out the entire remaining stock of a leading manufacturer—comprising White and Colored Waists that were made to sell at from $1.00 to $2.50. You have your choice of Lawns, white and colored, Striped Madras and Fancy Percales. The whole purchase is divided into three quick-selling lots..... 50c, 75c, $1.00

We are still continuing our clearing sale of our own odds and ends on the main floor at..... 25c and 50c

Men's Negligee Shirts, 55c.

Four for $2.00. *Main Floor.*

THIS phenomenal price marks the beginning of the end of the Negligee Shirt season. Our stock is very large, too large for this time of the year, and we know of no better way to reduce it than to cut the price. This is not a cheap lot of shirts, but a good lot of shirts cheap; comprised pricipally of what remains of the famous $1.05 shirt, a few $1.00 values and some $1.50. We have them assorted according to size, from 14 to 19½, in Shirt Dept., Main Floor, Washington street entrance.

The early comers will get the best selection.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Men's Hats— Autumn Styles.

Men's Derbys and Fedoras that are the best sold anywhere at their respective prices, in the blocks that have been selected for autumn '99 by those who make hat fashions.

$2 $2

$3 $3

$4 $4

"Colbert" Derbys and Fedoras—the best at $3.
"M. F. & Co." Derbys and Fedoras—the best at $4.
"Albion" Derbys and Fedoras—the best at $2.

Every Day Uneeda Jinjer Wayfer !

Announcement

August Clearing Sale

CHINA, GLASS, BRIC-A-BRAC

Burley & Company,

145-147 State St.

DETAILS—The third week of our Annual Summer Clearing Sale shows many excellent bargains still left. 10 to 50 per cent off regular prices. We desire still more room for Fall importations now arriving. Do not fail to avail yourself of this opportunity to get reliable, trustworthy wares at these prices. Future wants may be supplied to advantage. Cups and Saucers, Plates, Platters, Vegetable Dishes, Teapots, Sugars, Creamers, Chocolate Pots, Jardinieres, Pedestals, and a great variety of both Housekeeping and Ornamental Wares.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

Silk bosom and madras shirts, 50c.

Values more pronounced as the season progresses—getting rid of summer stock preparatory to showing fall goods—shirts priced without a thought of value because the makers prefer ready cash to merchandise—advantages eagerly secured by alert buyers for enhancing the Mandel reputation for great values and low prices.

50c for $1.50 and $2.00 silk bosom shirts.

Fancy corded stripes and plaids, also plain—in all the seasonable new colors—carefully made and finished—285 dozen for Friday—every size; also madras shirts with attached and detached link cuffs in a great variety of patterns and colors; also a fine assortment of silk striped Botany cloth shirts, never made to sell for less than $2.00—choice of the three lots at 50c.

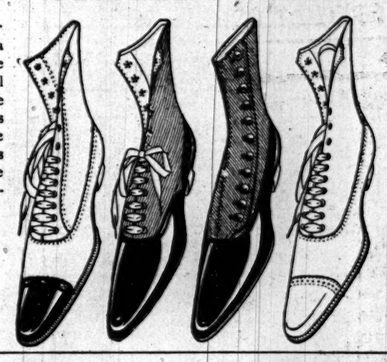
1.00 for $2.00 and $2.50 negligee shirts—including the renowned "Manhattan," so much sought for by the best dressers—a collection of many makes and patterns—shirts that would be extra good value at $2.00 and $2.50—one of those rare opportunities that come but once a year and marks the proper time for economical buyers to lay in a supply—your choice at $1.00.

Neckwear novelties.

A complete line of the present "fads" in neckwear—imperial ascots, made of rich embroidered ottoman silks and surahs—also Bandana and Persian effects, now all the vogue—at $1.50, $1.00 and 50c

Shoes and oxfords: final clearance.

Final clearance of all summer shoes and Oxford ties—not a pair will be carried over, as we must have the room for new fall goods, now arriving. Hence we divide some 1,500 or more pairs into two immense lots and price them so low that those who miss this sale will lose the greatest shoe bargains ever presented in Chicago. Shoes and Oxfords—



1.95 for $3.00, $3.50, and $4.00 shoes and oxfords.

Dependable, stylish and guaranteed to fit perfectly and wear well—all the popular shapes—newest toes, tips and lasts—kid, cloth, and silk vesting tops—most fashionable shades of tan, also black—light, medium and heavy soles—a gathering of all broken sizes and lines which will not be reordered for fall selling—in two enormous lots for easy selection—

2.85 for $4.00, $4.50, and $5.00 shoes and oxfords.

Black and white reversible golf plaids.

The new and extremely stylish golfings—exclusive, striking, swagger designs, not shown elsewhere—the largest and most comprehensive showing in Chicago. This is not an idle assertion made for the purpose of seeing how it will look in print, but a bona-fide declaration backed by the goods—the largest variety, the handsomst patterns, and the lowest prices possible to quote on plaids of this character.

Fore-hand foreign buying—securing the exclusive western control of noted makers, gives us an advantage, which is growing more evident every day.

Black and white reversible golf plaids—the scarce reversible Oxfords, the rarest gray reversibles—the choicest tans, browns, dahlias, silver grays, fawns, etc.—all with swell plaid back combinations—a range not confined to one, two or three manufacturers, whose output some houses claim to control, but the picked choice of twenty of the world's leading makers—the Mandel plaids are different, more exclusive and more stylish than those shown elsewhere.

1.50 **1.50**

SPECIAL—Fifty pieces—all wool reversible plaids, plain faced and plaid backs—in the popular Oxford grays, black and whites, etc.—54 inches wide—1.50.

All Summer Skirts & Suits Regardless of Cost.

CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

111 TO 115 STATE STREET.

Headquarters for Silks, Silk Goods and Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Goods.

We take a loss on every Shirtwaist sold.

Sensational Clearance Sale of All Summer Garments.

TO-DAY at Stevens'—a few of the Best Bargains that will be found in the city.

$15.00 Summer Skirts at $3.50.
$7.50 Summer Skirts at $1.50.
$4.50 Summer Skirts at 95c.
$4.50 Shirt Waists at 95c.
$6.50 Shirt Waists at $1.95.
$22.50 Organdie Dresses at $8.75.
$35.00 Summer Dresses at $12.50.
$20.00 Summer Dresses at $7.50.
$55.00 Summer Dresses at $18.50.
$13.50 Pique Suits at $5.00.
$12.50 Silk Waists at $4.95.
25c Ladies' Vests at 9c.
Men's 50c Hosiery at 25c.

$2.00 Men's Summer Underwear 89c.
Women's 75c Hosiery at 35c.
50c Fancy Ribbons at 10c.
85c Silk Remnants at 25c.
$1.50 Silk Remnants at 50c.
58c Black Silk Allovers at 25c.
25c Valenciennes Lace Edges at 10c.
$2.50 Silk Umbrellas at $1.27.
$4.00 Silk Umbrellas at $1.97.
75c Liberty Silks at 38c.
$5.00 Beaded Belts at $1.98.
$7.00 Brussels Curtains at $4.75.
35c Battenburg Doilies at 12c.

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